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ABSTRACT

This is the latest in a series of annual publications that describe collections, staffing, expenditures, and service activities for the 122 member libraries of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL). Of these, 112 are universities libraries; the remaining 10 are public, governmental, and private research libraries. ARL member libraries are the largest research libraries in North America, representing 15 Canadian and 107 U.S. research institutions. The academic libraries, which comprise about 92% of the membership, include 13 Canadian and 99 U.S. libraries. The total library expenditures of all 122 member libraries in 1999-2000 was more than \$2.8 billion; from that, almost \$2.2 billion was spent by the 112 university libraries and \$680 million by the non-university libraries. An introduction discusses ARL statistics trends, including evolution of definitions; service trends; decline of ownership; and promise of access. Five graphs and five tables in this section provide ARL libraries statistics on: service trends, 1991-2000; monograph and serial costs, 1986-2000; supply and demand, 1986-2000; expenditure trends, 1986-2000; and resources per student, 1986-2000. The next section consists of ARL library data tables, 1999-2000, providing statistics with summary data for collections, expenditures, and personnel and public services. A table of percentages and ratios, select indicators that describe the condition of ARL university libraries (1999-2000), is given, followed by Ph.D., faculty, and enrollment statistics and summary data. A final table presents a summary of rank for each university library in each of 18 categories for which rank order tables are prepared. (AEF)



ARL STATISTICS 1999-2000

A COMPILATION OF STATISTICS FROM THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES

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http://www.arl.org/stats/

The quantitative rank order tables presented in this publication are not indicative of performance and outcomes and should not be used as measures of library quality. In comparing any individual library to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and characteristics.

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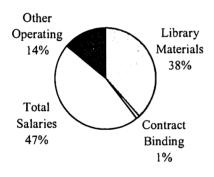
ARL STATISTICS TRENDS: AN INTRODUCTION

ARL Statistics 1999-2000 is the latest in a series of annual publications that describe collections, staffing, expenditures, and service activities for the 122 member libraries of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL)¹. Of these, 112 are university libraries; the remaining 10 are public, governmental, and private research libraries. A complete list of the ARL member libraries is provided as Appendix A. ARL member libraries are the largest research libraries in North America, representing 15 Canadian and 107 U.S. research institutions. The academic libraries, which comprise about 92% of the membership, include 13 Canadian and 99 U.S. libraries.

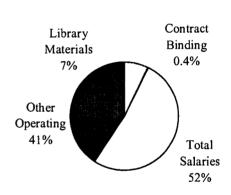
Statistics have been collected and published annually for the members of the Association of Research Libraries since 1961-62, and the data are available through a WWW interactive interface.² Prior to 1961-62, annual statistics for university libraries were collected by James Gerould, who was first at the University of Minnesota and later at Princeton University.³ These data, covering the years 1907-08 through 1961-62, are now called the Gerould statistics.⁴ The whole data series from 1908, which is available on the ARL FTP server,⁵ represents the oldest and most comprehensive continuing library statistical series in North America.

ARL libraries are a relatively small subset of libraries in North America, but they do account for a large portion of academic library resources in terms of assets, budgets, and the number of users they serve. The total library expenditures of all 122 member libraries in 1999-2000 was more than \$2.8 billion; from that, almost \$2.2 billion was spent by the 112 university libraries and \$680 million by the nonuniversity libraries.

University Libraries



Nonuniversity Libraries



^{5 &}lt; http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/mrstat.html>



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¹ The University of Montreal in Montreal, Canada, joined ARL during production of this publication, increasing the number of ARL member libraries to 123. However, their data are not included in this publication.

² <http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/arl/index.html>

³ Kendon L. Stubbs and Robert E. Molyneux, Research Library Statistics 1907-08 through 1987-88 (Washington: Association of Research Libraries, 1990).

⁴ Robert E. Molyneux, *The Gerould Statistics* 1907/08-1961/62. (Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 1986), http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/gerould/>.

EVOLUTION OF DEFINITIONS: A MOVING TARGET

Definitions of the statistical categories used in the *ARL Statistics* questionnaire can be found in *Library Statistics*, ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995. (Bethesda, MD: NISO Press, 1997.) Also, see: http://www.techstreet.com/cgi-bin/pdf/free/152592/z397.pdf. However, ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995 does not address issues related to electronic resources. NISO has held an invitational workshop to determine the future direction of the Library Statistics standard and more work will be forthcoming in this area.⁶

ARL has gradually modified the interpretation of the standard definitions to accommodate electronic resources based on conventions described in the *ARL Statistics* Q&A.⁷ These conventions have been established through discussions within the ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee⁸ and with the ARL Survey Coordinators⁹ who fill in these surveys on an annual basis. For example, in relation to electronic serials, see a discussion document developed by Julia Blixrud.¹⁰

The ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee decided not to add new data elements to the existing established annual surveys, but rather continue to modify the interpretation of the existing definitions by including electronic resources, electronic journal and e-books, in the existing categories. For example, in 1999-2000 e-books were reported together with volumes held for the first time, as long as the library owns these e-books and they conform to a print-equivalent model (see *ARL Statistics* Q&A for further clarification). In general terms, there is a sense that the *ARL Statistics*, which primarily focus on input and output measures, serve libraries adequately by describing the range of resources and service activities in a quantifiable manner. Development efforts tend to focus on the ARL New Measures Initiative projects¹¹ that place more emphasis on service quality, impact and outcome indicators where there is general agreement that libraries lack agreed upon frameworks and tools they can use to measure these aspects of their operations successfully.

SERVICE TRENDS

The success of an academic library is dependent not only on the information resources it owns or licenses but also on the services it provides. ARL collects data about public service activities such as circulations (initial and total), reference transactions, library instruction (group presentations and participants in these presentations), and interlibrary borrowing and lending (see Table 1). These data, rather than being comprehensive for the range of user-initiated library activities, represent select service areas. Readers should be cautious when they use these data for comparisons across institutions because local policies can influence the level of service activities. For example, loan periods, which are usually determined by local policies, vary widely among libraries; thus, a library with a shorter loan period will report a larger number of circulation transactions than will a library with a longer loan period, other things being equal.

With this in mind, it is useful to look at the trends of these select services assuming that those changes in policies and other conditions affecting measurement of services are random across institutions. Table 1 indicates that certain service areas are increasing whereas others are decreasing their activity levels in relation to 1991. Overall, library staffing has remained constant. Starting in 1996 circulation service transactions began to decline, in 1998 reference transactions began to fall, and in 2000 both categories dropped below 1991 levels for the first time. Library instruction increased substantially in the last year and interlibrary borrowing continues to grow at the rate of about 7.8% on an annual basis.

¹¹ ARL New Measures Initiative: http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/newmeas.html.



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⁶ NISO Forum on Library Statistics and Performance Measures, February 2001 http://www.niso.org/stats.html

⁷ ARL Statistics Q&A: http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/arlstatqa.html.

 $^{{\}tt 8~ARL~Statistics~and~Measurement~Committee~homepage: \verb| http://www.arl.org/stats/program/meeting.html| \verb|>|.|}$

⁹ ARL Survey Coordinators homepage: http://www.arl.org/stats/coordinator.html>.

¹⁰ Julia Blixrurd, "Counting Electronic Serials: a Discussion Document" http://www.arl.org/stats/counting.html.

Table 1
Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991-2000
Median Values for Time-Series Trends

· ·	Interlibrary Group Participants Reference Total Total								
Year	,				Circulation	Staff	Total Students		
	Borrowing	Presentations	In Group Presentations	Transactions	Circulation	Jian	Students		
			Tresentations						
(No. of Libraries)	(106)	(86)	(84)	(82)	(86)	(106)	(106)		
1991	10,342	518	7,228	133,022	502,023	271	18,290		
1992	11,318	544	7,466	135,609	531,298	267	18,273		
1993	12,486	630	7,838	140,847	554,923	263	18,450		
1994	13,996	570	8,017	153,607	570,982	266	18,287		
1995	14,403	687	8,571	151,878	577,142	268	18,089		
1996	15,260	7 19	8,556	157,563	550,129	266	18,269		
1997	16,362	713	9,218	158,294	520,472	274	18,063		
1998	17,684	714	9,462	134,944	498,875	275	18,245		
1999	18,998	713	9,406	129,089	505,378	281	18,502		
2000	20,415	731	9,656	117,027	472,046	272	18,818		
Average annual percent change	7.8%	3.9%	3.3%	-1.4%	-0.7%	0.0%	0.3%		

Regarding the decline of the number of reference transactions, a variety of explanations have been voiced in the field. The 1991-1997 increases heightened the pressure of providing reference service, which may have negatively impacted the quality of those services, especially in those libraries where there was no parallel increase in the staffing levels. Many libraries are making a concerted effort to examine the changing user needs that impact reference services in general. Heavy users of library materials and services may make less use of in-person reference services than did such users in the era before the availability of online catalogs, remote access to indexing and abstracting databases, and electronic full-text resources. Often, though, those people who do approach reference librarians require more assistance than before. At the same time, virtual reference services are adding another dimension to the growing complexity of responding to reference questions. Libraries have instituted initiatives with a deliberate emphasis on direct contact between subject specialists and departments (shifting research consultation activity away from desk-based service). Thus, a simple count where each reference question gets a single "tally" cannot capture the varying dimensions and growing complexities of reference services. While patterns of behavior are changing and there is a slight decline in reference transactions, the overall numbers are still substantial, about 117,000 questions per year for the median ARL library.

Demand for library user education and interlibrary borrowing has been high over the last few years. As seen in Table 1, in only six years instructional sessions (group presentations) have risen by 41%, participants in these sessions by 34%, and interlibrary borrowing by 97%.

Perhaps of most interest is the fact that, by 2000, more than one out of every four instructional sessions conducted in a typical ARL library had been added since 1991. The typical ARL library offered over 730 "teaching" sessions in 1999-2000. If we assume that each session was at least an hour long, then, on average, the typical library offered the equivalent of 20 three-hour credit courses last year. Each course was attended on average by 13 people with a median number of 9,656 people receiving formal education through library instruction in a typical ARL library. Information literacy has become an important program area for libraries and the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) has developed widely used "Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education." Efforts are underway through the ARL New Measures Initiative to define how libraries contribute to student learning outcomes from a user-centered perspective; Ken Smith developed for ARL a white paper on the library's role in this area. 13

¹³ Ken Smith, "New Roles and Responsibilities for the University Library: Advancing Student Learning through Outcomes Assessment."



^{12&}lt;http://www.ala.org/acrl/ilcomstan.html>

THE DECLINE OF OWNERSHIP

While the demand for library instruction and interlibrary borrowing is increasing drastically, library budgets are struggling to keep up with serial and monograph cost increases (See Table 2 and Graph 2).

Table 2

Monograph and Serial Costs in ARL Libraries, 19862000

Median Values for Time-Series Trends¹⁴

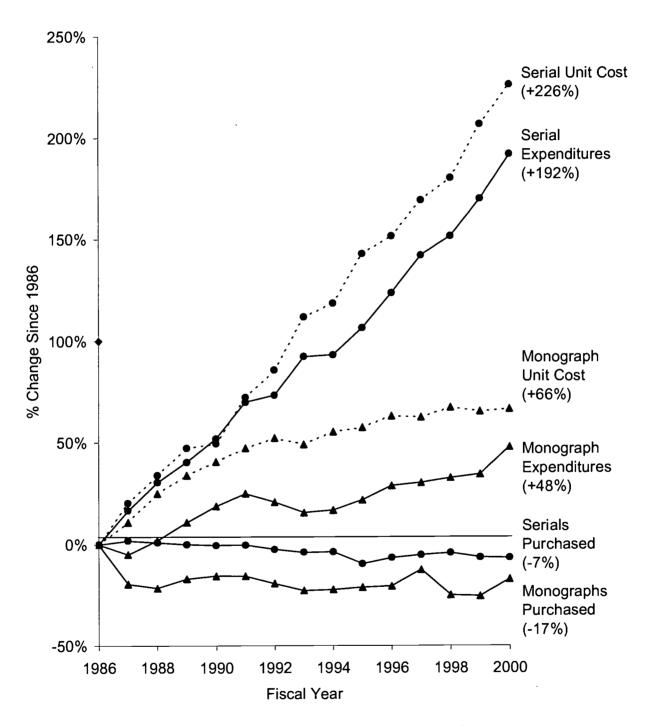
Median Values for Time-Series Trends ¹⁴											
Year	Serial Unit Cost	Serial Expenditures	Monograph Unit Cost	Monograph Expenditures	Serials Purchased	Monographs Purchased					
(No. of Libraries)	(40)	(103)	(62)	(99)	(40)	(62)					
1986	\$ 87.09	\$1,517,724	\$28.67	\$1,120,645	16,312	32,679					
1987	\$104.79	\$1,770,567	\$31.79	\$1,064,484	16,600	26,240					
1988	\$116.65	\$1,979,604	\$35.83	\$1,141,226	16,456	25,570					
1989	\$128.22	\$2,130,162	\$38.39	\$1,241,133	16,298	27,082					
1990	\$130.07	\$2,304,744	\$40.34	\$1,330,747	16,221	27,545					
1991	\$150.02	\$2,578,309	\$42.16	\$1,400,738	16,250	27,524					
1992	\$161.74	\$2,630,827	\$43.62	\$1,353,865	15,896	26,344					
1993	\$184.49	\$2,919,756	\$42.76	\$1,295,807	15,668	188, 25					
1994	\$190.26	\$2,932,091	\$44.51	\$1,309,807	15,698	25,341					
1995	\$211.48	\$3,133,885	\$45.13	\$1,365,575	14,741	25,707					
1996	\$219.19	\$3,393,307	\$46.76	\$1,444,015	15,2 23	25,911					
1997	\$234.55	\$3,674,368	\$46.58	\$1,460,234	15,450	28,576					
1998	\$244.18	\$3,818,832	\$47.94	\$1,486,764	15,615	24,447					
1999	\$267.09	\$4,098,075	\$47.40	\$1,506,651	15,259	24,294					
2000	\$284.18	\$4,431,593	\$47.73	\$1,657,349	15,223	27,059					
Average annual percent change	8.8%	8.0%	3.7%	2.8%	-0.5%	-1.3%					

Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 4 May 2000, http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/outcomes/HEOSmith.html

¹⁴ Time-series for "Serials Purchased" and "Monographs Purchased" revised due to missing data.



Graph 2
Monograph and Serial Costs in ARL Libraries, 1986-2000



Source: ARL Statistics 1999-2000, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.



Monographic acquisitions also indicate a similar pattern, with slightly lower cost increases compared to serials, but larger declines in acquisition rates. At the same time, services such as interlibrary loan are used more heavily, as shown in Graph 3, "Supply and Demand." Consequently, "Resources per Student" are reduced, while service activity is increasing, as is shown in Graph 5.

The academic and research library environment is complex. To some extent, these trends are tied to the transformational nature of new technologies and networking capabilities. Although most monographs and serials are still produced in a paper format, traditional formats are being challenged by the electronic production and dissemination of scholarly publications. Electronic communication and the establishment of networks, consortia, and inter-institutional agreements are similarly making the distribution of information more effective, not only for digitized materials, but for printed books and/or photocopies, as well. No matter what the underlying causal relations, research libraries are exchanging some of the traditional archival imperatives for the user demands of "information here and now."

In more specific terms, ARL data show that, while ARL libraries spent 2.9 times more money for serials compared to 1986, they bought 7% fewer serial titles (Graph 2). During the last decade, libraries shifted expenditures from monographs to serials to meet some of the demands of increasing serial prices, reducing the number of monographs purchased from 32,679 in 1986 to 27,059 in 2000. While this is an increase over the record low median figure of 24,294 monographs purchased in1998-99, it marks a decrease of 17% over a 14-year period, during which the unit cost for monographs increased 66%. Since 1986, the average annual increase for the serial unit cost has been 8.8% and for the monograph unit cost 3.7%, both higher than the general inflation trends in North America during the same period.

How are libraries finding ways to cope with the exorbitant increases in the prices of scientific journals? What are the forces that have sustained a relatively stable number of subscriptions over the last four years? Is it the increased awareness of the problems by faculty and administrators or technological initiatives such as electronic publications? Although it is impossible to provide a definite answer at this point, the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC) was launched in June 1998 by ARL to promote competition in the scholarly publishing marketplace. SPARC creates "partnerships" with publishers who are developing high-quality, economical alternatives to existing high-priced publications. In the short time since its inception, SPARC's activities have been featured in the popular press, helped increase awareness of the challenges facing libraries, and initiated specific actions aimed towards increasing competition in the largely monopolistic field of scientific scholarly publishing.¹⁷ Rick Johnson provides an overview of the context that gave birth to SPARC and its publishing alternatives such as BioOne¹⁸ and Ken Frazier describes some of the issues facing libraries as they contemplate the "Big Deal." Other scholars have called for a more fundamental change at the level of authors and writers.²⁰

²⁰ Jean-Claude Guédon, "In Ordenburgh's Long Shadow: Librarians, Research Scientists, Publishers, and the Control of Scientific Publishing," http://www.arl.org/arl/proceedings/138/guedon.html.



¹⁵ In 1997, ARL cosponsored a conference highlighting the problems facing the specialized scholarly monograph. See http://www.arl.org/scomm/epub/program.html.

¹⁶ The ARL Statistics 1985-86, based on only the data for that one year, shows a median unit price of \$29.50 for monographs (p. 28), and the ARL Statistics 1999-2000, based on data submitted only for that one year, shows a median unit price of \$47.59 (p. 48). However, the annually published figures on the table entitled "Analysis of Selected Variables of University Libraries" are not appropriate indicators for a time series analysis because some ARL libraries did not report this information throughout the time period.

¹⁷ For more information, see http://www.arl.org/sparc/>.

¹⁸ Richard K. Johnson, "A Question of Access: SPARC, BioOne, and Society -Driven Electronic Publishing," D-Lib Magazine (May 2000), accessed on 21 August http://www.dlib.org/dlib/may00/johnson/05johnson.html>.

¹⁹ Kenneth Frazier, "The Librarians' Dilemma: Contemplating the Costs of the 'Big Deal,'" D-Lib Magazine (March 2001), accessed on 21 August http://www.dlib.org/dlib/march01/frazier/03frazier.html>.

THE PROMISE OF ACCESS

Although libraries are buying fewer serials and monographs than they did 14 years ago, they serve a slightly higher number of students and faculty (see Graph 3 and Table 3). In 1986, the typical ARL library subscribed to 16,312 serials and bought 32,679 monographs for 16,684 students and 1,125 faculty. In 2000, however, it bought only 15,223 serials and 27,059 monographs for 18,818 students and 1,242 faculty.

As serial subscriptions are canceled and monograph purchases are reduced, more and more items are borrowed through interlibrary loan; between 1986 and 2000, the number of items borrowed has almost tripled. The 1995-96 ARL ILL/DD Performance Measures Study found that the average cost of a borrowing transaction was \$18.35 in 1995-96 U.S. dollars for a research library.²¹ By contrast, the cost of purchasing a serial or a monograph is considerably higher. To the unit cost of \$284 for a serial subscription or \$48 for a monograph, a library would add processing costs of perhaps \$55 or more. Then, based on cost alone in relation to annual use, a library could consider purchasing a serial only if it is to be used at least 18 times per year and a monograph only if it is expected to be used at least five times.²²

Even if processing costs are excluded, a serial subscription still needs to be used more than 13 times in a year and a monograph at least twice to consider making a purchasing decision based on short-term cost considerations. If the actual usage for a particular serial subscription or monograph is below these thresholds, it may be more economical to acquire the needed information through interlibrary loan services. Of course, this economic scenario works only as long as there are libraries that continue to collect materials regardless of annual usage and that are willing to provide those materials to other libraries through interlibrary loan. ARL data show research libraries are lending 68% more items today than they did 14 years ago. In 1995-96, the cost of a lending transaction for research libraries ranged from a low of \$4.87 to a high of \$16.34, with an average cost of \$9.48 or, with an adjustment for inflation, a 1999-2000 average cost of \$10.40.23 Given the cost considerations for ILL/DD and the number of interlibrary loan transactions, university research libraries spent in the aggregate only 1.6% of their total library expenditures for lending and 2.4% for borrowing in 1999-2000. This total of 4% generally includes ILL/DD personnel expenses, unlike the 39% spent on library materials, which excludes processing and personnel expenditures.

Research libraries have archival responsibilities for future generations of scholars and researchers; cost considerations on the basis of short-term use models are not adequate to ensure the preservation of materials, whether in digital or analog formats. Furthermore, use, users, and usage patterns are transformed with the introduction of new technologies.²⁴

²⁴ Denise A. Troll, "How and Why are Libraries Changing?" accessed on 21 August 2001, http://www.diglib.org/use/whitepaper.htm.



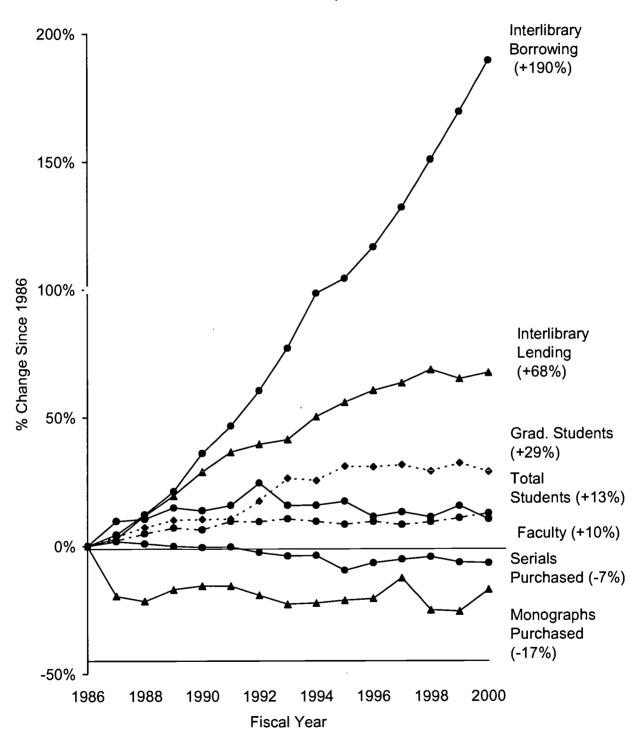
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²¹ Mary E. Jackson, "Measuring the Performance of Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery Services," ARL: A Bimonthly Newsletter of Research Library Issues and Actions 195 (December 1997): 2.

²² According to Dilys E. Morris, Collin B. Hobert, Lo ri Osmus, Gregory Wool, "Cataloging Staff Costs Revisited," *LRTS* 44 (2000) 70-83, in 1997/98 the average cost of cataloging a title at Iowa state was \$16.25. This cost covers all material formats and all levels of cataloging and recataloging, including PromptCat titles. Just seven years earlier, the cost was \$20.83 (or \$24.95 in constant dollars), representing a 22% drop, or 34% drop when adjusted for inflation. Serials cataloging at \$59.33 per title (including recataloging) is five times more expensive than monographs cataloging (\$12.11 per title).

²³ Mary E. Jackson, "Measuring the Performance of Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery Services," ARL: A Bimonthly Newsletter of Research Library Issues and Actions (December 1997): 2.

Graph 3
Supply and Demand
in ARL Libraries, 1986-2000



Source: ARL Statistics 1999-2000, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.



Cooperative library environments are affecting the ways library service quality is experienced by users; libraries are facing pressures for wise deployment of resources, yet the question of continuing to fund libraries on the basis of their contributions to past, present, and future generations of scholars is as much an issue of political willingness as it is an issue of sound management practices.²⁵ Historically, there has been political willingness to view research libraries as performing the roles of both the acquirer and provider; their mission statements encourage those roles and their acquisitions budgets make it possible for them to support themselves and others while allowing access to materials for both current and future users.

Table 3
Supply and Demand in ARL Libraries, 19862000
Median Values for Time-Series Trends

Year	Interlibrary Borrowing	Interlibrary Lending	Graduate Students	Teaching Faculty	Total Students	Serials Purchased	Monographs Purchased
(No. of Libraries)	(106)	(106)	(106)	(103)	(106)	(40)	(62)
1986	7,049	16,152	3,040	1,125	16,684	16,312	32,679
1987	7,362	16,608	3,148	1,234	17,029	16,600	26,240
1988	7,914	18,060	3,259	1,243	17,485	16,456	25,570
1989	8,548	19,317	3,346	1,293	17,866	16,298	27,082
1990	9,588	20,815	3,357	1,280	17,745	16,221	27,545
1991	10,342	22,056	3,362	1,303	18,290	16,250	27,524
1992	11,318	22,547	3,572	1,401	18,273	15,896	26,344
1993	12,486	22,840	3,842	1,303	18,450	15,668	25,188
1994	13,996	24,293	3,815	1,304	18,287	15,698	25,341
1995	14,403	25,201	3,984	1,321	18,089	14,741	25,707
1996	15,259	25,947	3,975	1,254	18,269	15,223	25,911
1997	16,362	26,423	3,996	1,274	18,063	15,450	28,576
1998	17,684	27,256	3,926	1,252	18,245	15,615	24,447
1999	18,997	26,688	4,017	1,301	18,502	15,259	24,294
2000	20,415	27,065	3,918	1,242	18,818	15,223	27,059
Average annual percent change	7.9%	3.9%	2.2%	1.1%	0.8%	-0.5%	-2.3%

To more effectively satisfy the information needs for resources that are unavailable locally, many libraries have joined statewide, regional, and international consortia through which they share not only resources via interlibrary loan but also some of the financial burdens of licensing information sources. Libraries are placing more emphasis on access, as the cost of access appears to be more affordable than the cost of ownership. State legislators have also demonstrated a willingness to invest in statewide library systems (e.g., OhioLINK, Illinet Online, TexShare, Virginia's VIVA, California Digital Library, etc.) in order to more efficiently use library resources.

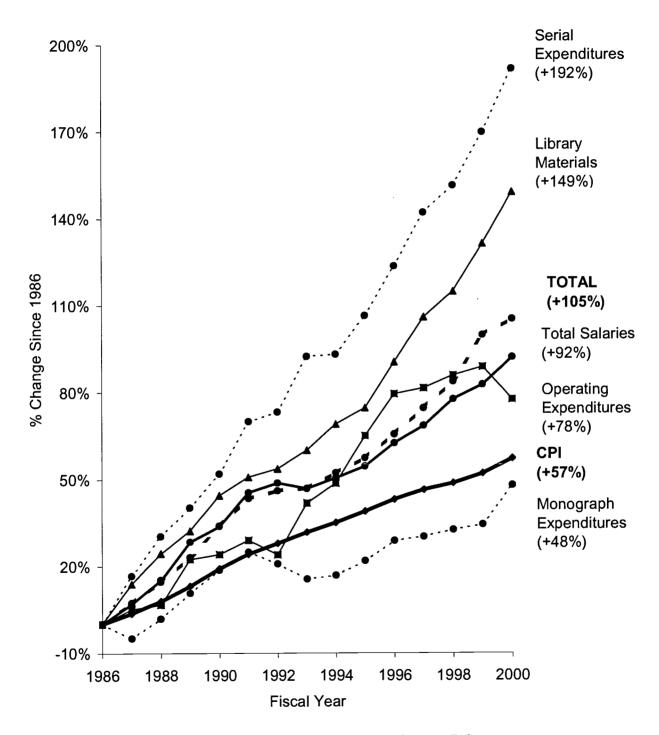
²⁷ OhioLINK: http://www.ohiolink.edu/.
Illinet Online: http://www.texshare.edu/.
VIVA: http://www.viva.lib.va.us/.
California Digital Library http://www.cdlib.org/.



²⁵ Martha Kyrillidou and Fred Heath, "Introduction," Library Trends (Spring 2001): 547. This is a special issue on "Measuring Service Quality."

²⁶ Martha Kyrillidou, "New Collections, New Marketplace Relations," Resource Sharing and Information Networks 14, no. 1 (Fall 1998) http://www.arl.org/stats/ifla83.html.

Graph 4
Expenditure Trends
in ARL Libraries, 1986-2000



Source: ARL Statistics 1999-2000, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.



Research institutions are pioneers in extending such cooperation beyond political and geographic boundaries: for example, the Committee for Institutional Cooperation (CIC), ²⁸ a harbinger of a distributed global scholarly library network, crosses state boundaries in the U.S. The establishment in 1997 of the International Coalition of Library Consortia (ICOLC), whose goal is to serve higher education institutions by keeping members informed about new electronic information resources and the pricing practices of electronic providers and vendors, also demonstrates a strong interest among library consortia to work together on issues that are fundamental to realizing this global scholarly network. As the research library environment moves to even speedier networks with the development of the Internet (I2) and the Next Generation Internet (NGI) Initiative issues related to mechanisms for establishing access and costs for managing content on such networks are fundamental concerns for the library of the future.

Table 4
Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries, 1986-2000
edian Values for Time-Series Trends - Unadjusted dollar figures

Year	Library	Serial	Monograph	Total	Operating	Total	CPI
	Materials	Expend	0 1	Salaries	Expenditures	Expenditures	
(No. of Libraries)	(106)	(103)	(99)	(106)	(106)	(106)	
1986	\$2,707,219	\$1,517,724	\$1,120,645	\$4,108,616	\$1,134,008	\$8,390,865	109.6
1987	3,083,288	1,770,567	1,064,484	4,390,277	1,191,641	9,006,308	113.6
1988	3,371,421	1,979,604	1,141,226	4,737,470	1,209,633	9,623,944	118.3
1989	3,582,400	2,130,162	1,241,133	5,278,104	1,389,321	10,332,186	124.0
1990	3,913,466	2,304,744	1,330,747	5,500,869	1,408,280	11,243,645	130.7
1991	4,083,358	2,578,309	1,400,738	5,977,903	1,463,873	12,032,893	136.2
1992	4,160,064	2,630,827	1,353,865	6,113,071	1,406,661	12,264,226	140.3
1993	4,332,769	2,919,756	1,295,807	6,034,232	1,609,350	12,331,859	144.5
1994	4,577,203	2,932,091	1,309,807	6,183,885	1,686,070	12,775,909	148.2
1995	4,729,921	3,133,885	1,365,575	6,349,708	1,871,603	13,204,133	152.4
1996	5,157,375	3,393,307	1,444,015	6,675,390	2,035,496	13,885,477	156.9
1997	5,577,348	3,674,368	1,460,234	6,922,290	2,058,496	14,652,763	160.5
1998	5,817,324	3,818,832	1,486,764	7,300,236	2,107,948	15,410,758	163.0
1999	6,263,648	4,098,075	1,506,651	7,505,235	2,141,325	16,761,071	166.6
2000	\$6,748,295	\$4,431,593	\$1,657,349	\$7,891,724	\$2,013,818	\$17,223,290	172.2
Average annual percent change	6.7%	8.0%	2.8%	4.8%	4.2%	5.3%	3.3%

^{31 &}lt; http://www.ngi.gov/>.



^{28 &}lt;a href="http://NTX2.cso.uiuc.edu/cic/">.

²⁹ .

^{30 &}lt;a href="http://www.internet2.edu/">.

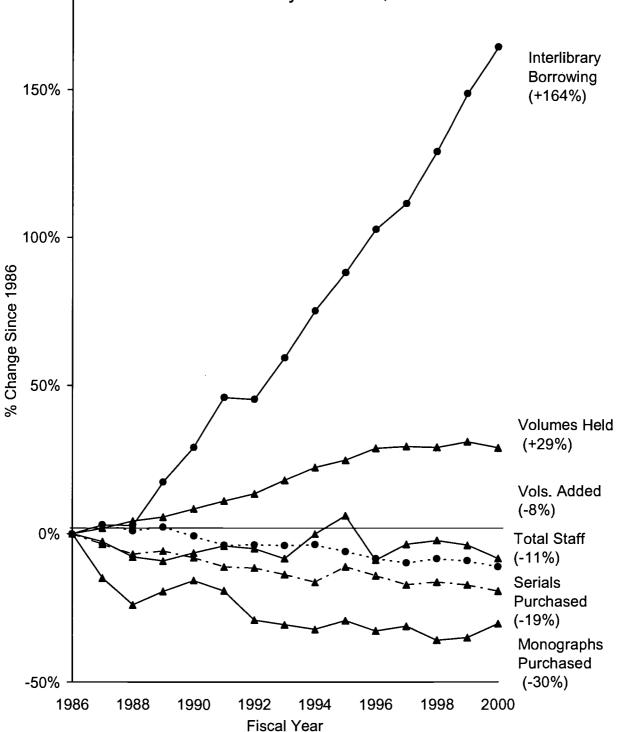
The financial picture for research libraries is evident in Graph 4, "Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries." Library material budgets have been rising quickly in order to sustain serial expenditures. Operating expenditures, where many automation expenditures are included, have increased since 1986 but during the last five years have remained at relatively stable levels of investment, a little more than \$2 million for the typical ARL library. The median total salary expenditures increased slightly and, in combination with the very slow trend on staff reductions, this increase is indicative of the difficulties libraries are having in recruitment and the mechanisms they are trying to develop to compensate for the historically low salaries libraries have paid to their employees (see Graph 5). Monograph expenditures, although rising somewhat steadily in recent years, have been increasing at a much slower pace to accommodate the ever-increasing serial expenditures. The annual consumer price index (CPI), included on Graph 4, provides a reference for the increases in library expenditures.

Table 5
Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries, 1986-2000
Median of Ratio Values for Time-Series Trends

Year	Interlibrary	Volumes	Volumes	Total	Serials	Monographs
	Borrowing	Held	Added (Gross)	Staff	Purchased	Purchased
(No. of Libraries)	(106)	(106)	(106)	(106)	(40)	(62)
1986	0.42	123.97	4.18	0.0160	0.96	2.17
1987	0.43	126.34	4.07	0.0165	0.93	1.85
1988	0.43	129.34	3.85	0.0162	0.90	1.65
1989	0.50	131.04	3.79	0.0164	0.91	1.75
1990	0.54	134.45	3.90	0.0159	0.88	1.83
1991	0.62	137.79	4.00	0.0154	0.85	1.75
1992	0.61	140.79	3.97	0.0154	0.85	1.54
1993	0.67	146.44	3.82	0.0154	0.83	1.51
1994	0.74	151. <i>77</i>	4.17	0.0154	0.80	1.47
1995	0.79	154.82	4.43	0.0150	0.85	1.54
1996	0.85	159.74	3.81	0.0147	0.83	1.46
1997	0.89	160.52	4.03	0.0144	0.80	1.50
1998	0.97	160.16	4.08	0.0147	0.80	1.39
1999	1.05	162.48	4.01	0.0145	0.80	1.41
2000	1.11	159.93	3 .83	0.0142	0.78	1.51
Annual average percent change	7.2%	1.8%	-0.6%	-0.8%	-1.5%	-2.5%



Graph 5
Resources per Student
in ARL University Libraries, 1986-2000



Source: ARL Statistics 1999-2000, Association of Research Libraries, Washington D.C.

Table 5, "Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries," shows that, per student, borrowing activity through interlibrary loan has continued to increase at an annual average rate of 7.2% since 1986. Further, libraries



are borrowing more than 2.5 times as many items on a per student basis as they did 14 years ago.³² However, as is also shown in Table 5, acquisition levels for both serials and monographs per student continue to slide. In 2001, ARL libraries acquired 30% fewer monographs and 19% fewer serials per student now than they did in 1986. In 2001, ARL libraries acquired 780 serial subscriptions and 1,510 monographs per 1,000 students and the median number of volumes added was 3.83 per student, compared to the 4.18 volumes added per student in 1986. Libraries also reported fewer staff per student in 2000 as compared to 1986: in 2000, there was a median number of 14.2 total staff per 1,000 students, compared to the 1986 figure of 16 per 1,000.

THE TRENDS CONTINUE

In sum, purchases of fewer serials and monographs since 1986 coupled with increases in expenditures for these items are indicators of the continuing decline of purchasing power of research libraries. Higher levels of service activities in interlibrary loan and library instruction services indicate increased access to, rather than ownership of, library resources. The declining trends of reference and circulation services since 1996 serve as indicators of the changing and increasing complexity of library users' information needs.

The World Wide Web has revolutionized the way libraries are delivering services, enabling them to offer more value, ranging from remote access to online catalogs, indexing and abstracting tools, and full-text resources delivered at the user's desktop. The delivery of new and innovative services through digitization projects and distance learning technologies is transforming the brick-and-mortar library model to the virtual library model. We are probably still in the early stages of a long transition period where the hybrid library model will reign.

These trends are largely due to the ready adoption of technological innovation and the gradual reduction of barriers to access. It is very likely that, as the access model continues to offer more information at lesser cost to an increasing number of people, the ownership model may be reserved for the high-cost, low-usage information resources that are of value to smaller groups of people. Where would libraries fit into this environment? The only answer to this question can be at best speculative and at worst dead wrong.³³

Research library roles are being redefined as the research and academic community undergoes profound changes. The ARL Statistics and Measurement Program and its advisory ARL Committee on Statistics and Measurement continue to look for new ways to describe and measure the performance of research libraries and their contribution to teaching, research, learning, and community service. In a period of rapid technological change and fluctuation, the information gathered in this data compilation represents only a basic and rudimentary picture of the major trends affecting research libraries, their resources, and their use.

This data compilation does not assess, for example, the quality of an organization in meeting user needs; it does not provide a picture of investments in electronic resources and other innovative services. Answers to these questions can only be found by asking library users and library staff who systematically explore with users their real needs and then design better service delivery systems at the local level. ARL is engaged in a variety of projects through the New Measures Initiative that aim at developing tools to assess the library's impact on teaching, learning, and research, as well as the ability of libraries to control costs and add value to the services they provide. The LibQUAL+ project, one of the ARL New Measures Initiatives, led by Texas A&M and in partnership with many other libraries and organizations is providing a promising developmental testbed for defining and measuring library service quality.³⁴ Resource investments in electronic products are tracked through the ARL Supplementary Statistics and pilot projects in this area are also under development. The ARL E-Metrics project, which currently runs under contract with the Information Use Management and Policy Institute at Florida State University, is also providing further insights into the issues of defining and measuring use of electronic resources.³⁵ The ARL Statistics and

³⁵ See http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/emetrics/index.html.



³² This overall trend should not be interpreted as a rigid doubling as it falsifies the varying experiences of individual libraries.

³³ Steve Coffman, "Building Earth's Largest Library: Driving into the Future," Searcher 7, no. 3 (March 1999),

http://www.infotoday.com/searcher/mar99/coffman.htm.

³⁴ Colleen Cook, Fred Heath, Bruce Thompson, and Russel (Trey) Thompson, "LibQUAL+: Service Quality Assessment in Research Libraries" *IFLA Journal* 27 (2001) 4: 264-268. Also, the LibQUAL+ project homepage at http://www.arl.org/libqual/.

Measurement Program also provides training and customized services in these areas. For more information, see http://www.arl.org/stats/.

Those using the ARL Statistics to compare individual libraries should consult the extensive "Footnotes" section of this report and the symbols in the "ARL Library Data Tables." Although definitions used in the Statistics aim for consistency, differing reporting practices do exist among member libraries. To aid comparability in the ARL Statistics, Canadian library expenditures are expressed in U.S. dollars, at the rate of 1.47192 Canadian dollars to one U.S. dollar. This exchange rate is the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada Review for the period July 1999–June 2000. Expenditures reported in Canadian dollars are given in the "Footnotes."

The quantitative rank-order tables presented in this publication are not indicative of performance and outcomes and should not be used as measures of library quality. In comparing any individual library to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and characteristics.

Martha Kyrillidou Senior Program Officer for Statistics and Measurement

Mark Young Statistics Research Assistant

Association of Research Libraries August 21, 2001



ARL STATISTICS INTERACTIVE EDITION ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB

ARL Statistics 1999-2000 is available through an interactive WWW edition, supplementing previously available data from 1992-93. Maintained and supported by the Geospatial and Statistical Data Center at the University of Virginia, this site offers researchers access to ARL Statistics with documentation.³⁶

The site offers maps and graphics depicting current library trends. For the particularly adventurous, the site links to an interactive graphics and statistics page, allowing users to manipulate their data queries. One may chose univariate, bivariate, or multivariate statistics in addition to a vast array of selections with which to customize a query. The interactive pages also include options for regional aggregates, customized samples of observations, simple rank order tabulations of data, and the ability to create ratios of any two variables.

The site also includes membership index data (volumes held, volumes added gross, current serials, total library expenditures, and total staff), as published in the Chronicle of Higher Education each spring, which can be displayed as numbers or graphs. A link provides an explanation of how the ARL membership index is used in assessing new numbers and the table of formulas for calculating the index since 1986 is also included. These and other capabilities are located at:

< http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/arl/index.html >

The ARL Statistics datafiles from 1908 to 2000 can be retrieved in spreadsheet format from the ARL FTP site:

< ftp://www.arl.org/stat/machine >

The latest ARL membership index data can be found at:

< http://www.arl.org/stats/factor.html >

The ARL Statistics and Measurement Program website is located at:

< http://www.arl.org/stats >



³⁶ For more information on the ARL Statistics Interactive Edition, see "To Describe and Measure the Performance of North Amer ican Research Libraries" by Marthta Kyrillidou, *IFLA Journal* 27 (2001), 257-63.



COLLECTIONS

		Volumes in Library	Volumes Added (Gross)	Volumes Added (Net)	Monographs Purchased (Volumes)	Current Serials Purchased (Subs.)	Current Serials Not Purchased	Current Serials Total
(Survey Question #)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
INSTITUTION	Notes							
ALABAMA	LM+	2,229,330	46,305	42,411	22,611	10,144	7,644	1 <i>7,7</i> 88
ALBERTA	bLM+	5,527,712	156,851	151,262	23,147	20,681	12,365	33,046
ARIZONA	bLM+	4,724,975	103,978	96,741	56,802	28,339	3,019	31,358
ARIZONA STATE	BL+	3,522,226	95,904	86,937	65,341	20,877	12,646	33,523
AUBURN	+	2,591,255	56,095	45,792	20,792	11,815	11,306	23,121
BOSTON	LM+	2,198,604	63,911	51,784	26,035	U/A	U/A	30,689
BOSTON COLLEGE	GL+	1,858,113	64,049	58,942	U/A	U/A	U/A	21,296
BRIGHAM YOUNG	+	2,552,288	15,695	12,562	42,630	9,636	6,565	16,201
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	4,106,011	100,118	80,825	U/A	U/A	U/A	23,103
BROWN	M+	3,082,034	55,669	52,963	26,874	11,533	2,572	14,105
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	9,107,757	174,532	159,362	U/A	U/A	U/A	78,891
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	bLM+	3,178,694	83,581	77,170	U/A	U/A	U/A	44,574
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	M+	2,136,232	58,642	55,919	27,694	10,556	9,157	19,713
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	7,517,303	130,068	96,241	64,805	U/A	U/A	93,854
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	2,018,234	66,684	64,207	32,019	7,274	5,540	12,814
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	2,654,094	93,185	37,318	38,621	17,173	9,368	26,541
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	2,621,851	51,070	50,367	27,734	9,204	8,951	18,155
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	2,033,085	32,252	21,179	12,791	10,082	5,781	15,863
CHICAGO	bLM+	6,557,970	146,511	138,034	78,771	U/A	U/A	38,669
CINCINNATI	LM+	2,654,728	70,839	59,853	37,984	24,957	1,301	26,258
COLORADO	b+	2,920,335	75,936	70,221	43,587	14,772	13,099	27,871
COLORADO STATE	+	1,863,052	69,317	59,559	34,674	8,603	12,605	21,208
COLUMBIA	LM+	7,266,499	153,731	121,796	U/A	38,512	10,055	48,567
CONNECTICUT	BGLM+	2,987,772	59,040	39,683	26,900	16,121	1,257	17,378
CORNELL	BL+	6,609,332	175,616	160,836	U/A	U/A	U/A	62,073
DARTMOUTH	M+	2,355,700	59,214		28,213	23,372	3,007	26,379
DELAWARE	+	2,447,917	48,859	45,382	30,935	7,286	5,347	12,633
DUKE	GLM+	4,960,746	105,752	95,275	58,722	30,480	2,341	32,821
EMORY	BLM+	2,591,912	73,925	68,196	37,416	22,588	4,838	27,426
FLORIDA	BLM+	3,565,879	123,358	91,188	74,292	28,547	2,656	31,203
FLORIDA STATE	BL+	2,338,492	40,624	32,412	20,322	U/A	U/A	15,446
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LM+	1,984,094	46,788	36,043	6,524	U/A	U/A	15,365
GEORGETOWN	bLM+	2,472,368	82,704	56,011	39,388	27,751	796	28,547
GEORGIA	L+	3,702,438	86,083	80,344	52,491	U/A	U/A	54,366
GEORGIA TECH	+	2,138,945	67,335	61,576	12,921	7,496	10,105	17,601
GUELPH	bG+	1,806,683	26,007	18,328	10,167	U/A	U/A	7,995
HARVARD	LM+	14,437,361	289,322	223,725	U/A	U/A	U/A	109,528
HAWAII	b+	3,122,780	71,830	67,379	38,187	17,485	9,282	26,767
HOUSTON	GL+	2,078,162	50,374	43,122	35,179	U/A	U/A	19,053
HOWARD	LM+	2,455,191	34,922	34,143	7,365	14,310	157	14,467
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	2,072,288	64,583	49,677	36,184	16,312	1,153	17,465





^{+ -} See Footnotes L - Includes Law Library M- Includes Medical Library

G - Government Documents Not Included in Serials Count B - Includes Branch Campuses

b - Bibliographic Count

COLLECTIONS

Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Archives and Manus.	Carto- graphic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Video and Film	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(Survey Question #)
								INSTITUTION
3,628,724	1,162,906	4,543	28,344	277,150	178,850	20,995	3,503	ALABAMA
3,638,459	0	8,201	19,030	1,383,050	U/A	U/A	U/A	ALBERTA
5,773,242	0	7,373	8,439	249,996	349,932	35,664	13,507	ARIZONA
7,146,039	781,632	7,949	16,822	208,642	1,053,300	57,110	22,082	ARIZONA STATE
2,511,632	U/A	919	9,057	141,053	71,940	5,230	1,231	AUBURN
4,017,050	U/A	1,215	36,491	1,700	17,700	51,539	739	BOSTON
3,443,937	184,351	U/A	6,670	17,183	U/A	10,832	10,352	BOSTON COLLEGE
2,465,102	407,336	5,125	17,445	237,686	18,383	53,186	3,167	BRIGHAM YOUNG
4,859,588	837,823	9,319	10,725	540,879	466,655	120,084	10,896	BRITISH COLUMBIA
1,767,492	0	4,099	8,253	138,620	907,791	64,617	3,930	BROWN
6,260,903	100,845	9,815	U/A	397,868	3,184,489	72,558	21,741	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
4,001,722	135,242	5,492	13,410	248,450	214,654	14,016	919	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
2,490,673	311,145	6,802	2,545	9,684	71,664	11,788	5,075	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
6,055,797	68,660	7,021	71,729	623,835	4,371,688	221,709	22,006	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
1,700,370	360,033	4,699	2,204	99,504	21,265	16,836	3,519	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
2,945,969	196,221	15,545	9,668	219,517	307,084	83,976	9,473	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
3,707,745	389,544	10,229	18,126	3,620,514	U/A	91,515	4,108	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
2,367,250	78,317	4,810	1,020	64,000	72,316	28,892	12,295	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
2,712,766	U/A	3,105	25,891	408,054	0	31,433	1,275	CHICAGO
3,084,725	96,825	5,251	20,434	157,770	287,620	45,564	17,398	CINCINNATI
5,915,785	1,514,240	8,353	40,752	200,607	355,986	48,688	11,514	COLORADO
2,487,207	290,723	6,143	1,770	62,591	2,399	6,789	240	COLORADO STATE
5,448,082	185,3 96	U/A	212,098	133,170	626,737	U/A	U/A	COLUMBIA
4,323,086	7,670	3,129	20,652	227,881	3,204	53,624	7,793	CONNECTICUT
7,635,315	U/A	8,870	58,083	237,066	34,302	87,969	16,105	CORNELL
2,554,823	0	8,517	12,921	180,227	449,291	30,557	4,905	DARTMOUTH
3,194,434	428,340	6,458	3,463	124,086	1,022	1,614	11,132	DELAWARE
3,855,538	1,392,108	6,160	27,898	131,947	231,934	39,582	38,643	DUKE
3,580,981	128,515	3,484	12,043	25,923	2,812	21,217	11,386	EMORY
6,701,512	1,272,807	18,593	8,185	727,220	289,608	24,557	11,521	FLORIDA
6,669,386	957,548	5,677	4,304	169,022	701	42,854	7,636	FLORIDA STATE
2,615,141	0	904	14,396	14,823	155,382	4,308	11,707	GEORGE WASHINGTON
4,533,152	8,786	14,303	15,515	1,155	84,818	55,574	12,267	GEORGETOWN
6,001,206	1,016,996	9,500	70,966	608,106	U/A	99,224	101,960	GEORGIA
4,174,149	0	5,178	3,140	189,592	100,946	1,866	3,910	GEORGIA TECH
2,203,129	0	2,224	7,743	72,816	4,404	9,581	7,889	GUELPH
8,750,291	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	HARVARD
5,904,547	0	3,289	6,196	250,010	2,391	26,225	21,767	HAWAII
3,931,516	676,383	1,524	2,774	5,061	524	4,510	3,290	HOUSTON
3,627,014	U/A	10,071	17,650	20	104,630	24,445	4,500	HOWARD
3,536,182	750,366	1,827	21,756	180,808	234,465	15,917	12,519	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable



COLLECTIONS

		Volumes in Library	Volumes Added (Gross)	Volumes Added (Net)	Monographs Purchased (Volumes)	Current Serials Purchased (Subs.)	Current Serials Not Purchased	Current Serials Total
(Survey Question #)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
INSTITUTION	Notes							
ILLINOIS, URBANA	L+	9,469,620	170,445	167,417	77,115	U/A	U/A	90,962
INDIANA	L+	6,314,658	127,745	61,726	69,512	26,591	5,505	32,096
IOWA	LM+	4,119,831	113,431	92,285	65,184	27,770	16,874	44,644
IOWA STATE	+	2,266,061	59,117	55,109	30,468	10,328	10,189	20,517
JOHNS HOPKINS	bBM+	3,380,206	77,278	70,267	39,956	15,673	7,370	23,043
KANSAS	BLM+	3,752,553	77,091	71,265	42,049	16,884	15,838	32,722
KENT STATE	B+	2,474,267	62,200	39,582	12,391	9,370	4,062	13,432
KENTUCKY	LM+	2,860,457	72,650	68,164	22,872	19,058	10,792	29,850
LAVAL	LM+	2,410,202	42,093	34,278	28,354	11,847	2,263	14,110
LOUISIANA STATE	L+	3,098,287	56,173	43,547	20,442	20,947	6,145	27,092
MCGILL	bLM+	3,242,045	62,656	55,403	25,502	10,902	4,691	15,593
MCMASTER	M+	1,878,245	27,047	24,922	10,089	7,490	3,378	10,868
MANITOBA	GLM+	1,897,236	86,953	77,935	15,415	11,174	2,664	13,838
MARYLAND	+	2,850,285	88,083	53,101	32,532	13,712	18,586	32,298
MASSACHUSETTS	+	2,991,397	56,781	55,658	23,282	10,596	4,709	15,305
MIT	+	2,605,490	45,776	25,676	19,265	9,570	10,637	20,207
MIAMI	BLM+	2,228,233	61,769	35,993	23,537	14,435	1,870	16,305
MICHIGAN	LM+	7,348,360	179,392	153,265	103,120	33,777	35,021	68,798
MICHIGAN STATE	+	4,359,752	95,708	87,377	50,559	12,642	14,682	27,324
MINNESOTA	bLM+	5,856,705	156,028	108,900	35,039	29,839	11,779	41,618
MISSOURI	LM+	2,968,062	51,538	47,112	17,798	15,591	4,933	20,524
NEBRASKA	L+	2,612,706	60,584	52,496	19,172	11,990	10,846	22,836
NEW MEXICO	bLM+	2,347,781	58,198	53,376	31,685	12,018	5,823	17,841
NEW YORK	LM+	3,936,625	115,823	101,085	65,869	30,463	2,303	32,766
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	5,132,649	120,719	108,428	60,744	23,061	21,515	44,576
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	2,945,119	123,367	115,807	37,597	17,434	19,813	37,247
NORTHWESTERN	BLM+	4,082,737	93,311	68,425	40,350	U/A	U/A	37,467
NOTRE DAME	L+	2,794,991	96,256	89,939	37,464	U/A	U/A	24,932
OHIO	BM+	2,293,464	64,998	60,559	U/A	U/A	U/A	34,908
OHIO STATE	bLM+	5,394,140	124,050	108,796	78,039	33,634	9,073	42,707
OKLAHOMA	LM	4,175,540	70,476	68,408	22,238	17,118	786	17,904
OKLAHOMA STATE	BM+	2,263,070	75,142	69,960	24,534	U/A	U/A	24,881
OREGON	L+	2,420,518	57,534	57,534	30,298	10,970	4,928	15,898
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	4,914,244	129,217	122,297	U/A	U/A	U/A	35,543
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BLM+	4,516,283	147,784	125,228	U/A	29,637	10,611	40,248
PITTSBURGH	BLM+	4,163,590	204,151	178,826	*	U/A	U/A	37,063
PRINCETON	+	5,857,854	107,910	105,876	63,784	U/A	U/A	37,629
PURDUE	b+	2,343,268	40,661	28,131	13,460	12,951	6,657	19,608
QUEEN'S	bGLM+	2,253,992	56,128	53,988	16,992	9,575	657	10,232
RICE	+	2,116,862	62,684	49,014	36,424	11,445	4,063	15,508
ROCHESTER	GM+	3,076,906	50,049	40,881	15,579	10,835	990	11,825

^{+ -} See Footnotes L - Includes Law Library M- Includes Medical Library



G - Government Documents Not Included in Serials Count B - Includes Branch Campuses b - Bibliographic Count

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable

COLLECTIONS

Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Archives and Manus.	Carto- graphic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Video and Film	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(Survey Question #)
								INSTITUTION
8,885,318	U/A	7,539	31,345	633,170	88,693	145,142	11,477	ILLINOIS, URBANA
4,356,296	0	5,350	34,394	596,204	2,968,372	149,216	34,868	INDIANA
6,640,879	1,039,811	14,336	14,336	370,168	229,590	25,353	12,249	IOWA
3,169,364	0	3,588	13,042	129,131	737,038	9,705	49,719	IOWA STATE
3,990,862	5,200	3,835	13,689	210,725	55,638	23,394	6,195	JOHNS HOPKINS
3,368,126	690,791	8,559	41,273	321,779	2,932,550	30,339	18,215	KANSAS
1,300,683	69	4,655	10,200	273,704	24,197	26,008	23,959	KENT STATE
5,997,558	1,148,922	5,253	23,859	244,415	565,919	40,476	37,660	KENTUCKY
1,277,354	0	2,069	0	321,736	207,085	18,449	16,506	LAVAL
5,237,168	625,409	U/A	19,887	292,208	U/A	19,772	2,564	LOUISIANA STATE
1,562,257	671,442	2,919	2,566	239,530	253,926	42,472	29,153	MCGILL
1,493,546	0	50 7	11,386	139,890	1,520	31,375	1,585	MCMASTER
1,467,565	557,321	1,547	3,464	107,713	656,690	16,710	3,312	MANITOBA
5,409,657	168,833	3,738	31,497	220,315	84,954	132,549	26,833	MARYLAND
2,417,810	315,238	U/A	11,531	113,278	0	16,251	169	MASSACHUSETTS
2,318,891	0	8,997	13,384	117,052	447,271	23,097	3,244	MIT
3,541,773	U/A	3,916	12,929	39,250	1,722	40,507	5,524	MIAMI
6,037,194	0	53,924	32,316	318,005	1,714,153	34,093	22,419	MICHIGAN
5,434,653	U/A	9,921	2,230	226,989	1,817	49,561	601	MICHIGAN STATE
5,774,786	2,658,810	14,115	63,783	404,729	U/A	U/A	U/A	MINNESOTA
6,670,126	1,728,970	U/A	8,466	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	MISSOURI
4,355,285	552,672	4,248	7,977	156,783	42,389	29,609	1,731	NEBRASKA
5,385,406	291,245	9,445	17,601	220,996	1,543,092	42,581	8,175	NEW MEXICO
4,459,879	458,911	4,836	18,720	0	970,665	46,911	15,677	NEW YORK
4,531,457	1,607,620	8,378	26,417	322,791	564,614	145,188	43,987	NORTH CAROLINA
4,900,821	0	18,990	7,150	38,352	99,097	2,903	14,735	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
3,790,533	7,600	7,519	19,910	198,550	372,213	48,253	16,771	NORTHWESTERN
3,396,877	0	2,998	U/A	11,399	U/A	16,982	3,737	NOTRE DAME
3,044,251	0	8,992	12,435	172,895	98,307	51,373	24,482	OHIO
4,655,641	108,102	5,386	25,813	198,285	2,053,472	33,286	U/A	OHIO STATE
3,809,712	4,843	2,617	15,859	152,709	403,837	3,061	4,089	OKLAHOMA
4,342,788	130,889	10,594	5,576	293,413	188,929	9,397	11,777	OKLAHOMA STATE
1,938,010	473,881	740	60,290	720,863	1,059,947	57,754	7,806	OREGON
3,407,839	U/A	6,077	12,250	126,979	672,372	53,578	3,161	PENNSYLVANIA
4,862,186	2,414	6,812	20,422	439,180	550,121	68,872	145,018	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
4,029,738	7,482	6,713	20,601	102,644	691,212	44,248	20,658	PITTSBURGH
U/A	591,700	U/A	34,725	313,690	U/A	56,276	423	PRINCETON
2,373,378	487,183	5,150	2,710	300,078	906	810	8,950	PURDUE
3,629,211	1,139,009	U/A	U/A	151,868	27,265	U/A	U/A	QUEEN'S
2,716,973	55,740	10,469	4,745	25,875	27,729	30,435	6,431	RICE
4,925,294	588,877	5,461	13,400	99,897	7,500	74,719	3,300	ROCHESTER

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable



COLLECTIONS

		Volumes in Library	Volumes Added (Gross)	Volumes Added (Net)	Monographs Purchased (Volumes)	Current Serials Purchased (Subs.)	Current Serials Not Purchased	Current Serials Total
(Survey Question #)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
INSTITUTION	Notes							
RUTGERS	BL+	3,832,408	79,906	54,870	39,098	U/A	U/A	28,779
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	1,797,742	43,092	34,844	19,342	7,030	6,245	13,275
SOUTH CAROLINA	LM+	3,222,033	81,832	78,528	47,402	U/A	U/A	20,468
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	BLM+	3,602,517	68,662	63,333	34,269	22,684	6,468	29,152
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	GL+	2,429,332	50,419	43,151	23,693	15,645	1,312	16,957
STANFORD	LM+	7,286,437	179,080	134,891	U/A	U/A	U/A	43,778
SUNY-ALBANY	B+	1,976,374	49,970	35,842	21,796	U/A	U/A	16,114
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	3,213,870	67,566	51,174	21,988	16,395	10,049	26,444
SUNY-STONY BROOK	M+	2,086,066	33,102	30,124	21,671	20,515	2,762	23,277
SYRACUSE	bL+	2,797,612	40,352	33,761	23,495	11,982	3,247	15,229
TEMPLE	BLM+	2,488,884	43,285	39,518	31,464	11,255	5,295	16,550
TENNESSEE	BL+	2,425,286	54,761	48,872	29,112	16,186	6,643	22,829
TEXAS	L+	7,935,540	171,299	151,190	60,263	26,945	23,220	50,165
TEXAS A&M	bBM+	2,748,337	91,750	86,826	56,821	25,189	11,845	37,034
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	2,192,843	58,681	51,446	31,480	16,222	10,991	27,213
TORONTO	BLM+	9,175,841	267,068	246,887	150,745	43,015	10,035	53,050
TULANE	BGLM+	2,245,936	47,941	44,535	27,243	12,615	924	13,539
UTAH	LM+	2,827,664	71,284	69,755	U/A	18,865	2,649	21,514
VANDERBILT	LM+	2,626,630	67,617	58,440	32,135	18,514	4,098	22,612
VIRGINIA	LM+	4,678,553	100,999	89,947	49,105	24,414	26,823	51,237
VIRGINIA TECH	+	2,057,572	55,676	27,861	17,788	8,559	8,244	16,803
WASHINGTON	LM+	6,051,252	138,389	113,562	30,364	43,236	13,195	56,431
WASHINGTON STATE	B+	2,044,856	50,118	43,601	20,302	U/A	U/A	30,292
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	LM+	3,422,372	80,380	72,250	25,138	18,468	282	18,750
WATERLOO	b+	1,908,827	38,526	34,267	19,117	10,095	1,713	11,808
WAYNE STATE	bLM+	3,116,539	43,847	35,227	21,083	U/A	U/A	18,236
WESTERN ONTARIO	L+	2,465,089	70,703	44,330	24,579	10,073	2,303	12,376
WISCONSIN	LM+	6,057,201	103,623	94,312	68,024	29,654	10,149	39,803
YALE	LM+	10,492,812	210,444	198,020	135,776	55,606	8,000	63,606
YORK	BL+	2,359,201	48,363	41,763	35,607	U/A	U/A	16,267
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY		6,936,769	199,129	98,555	204,129	U/A	U/A	29,217
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	+	8,017,393	25,481	9,108	2,842	U/A	U/A	12,759
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	bG+	2,125,630	16,585	16,585	1,722	U/A	U/A	U/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	L+	24,899,043	282,930	282,176	147,656	40,000	110,000	150,000
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	+	2,336,549	23,836	21,236	5,609	5,123	15,640	20,763
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	+	7,267,860	U/A	313,136	6,688	1,626	35,283	36,909
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	M+	2,338,235	48,033	44,208	16,419	16,603	4,679	21,282
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	G+	7,882,200	133,638	133,638	79,444	20,870	6,826	27,696
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	LM+	2,473,496	32,506	32,059	9,520	6,171	4,913	11,084
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	B+	1,225,562	7,759	5,387	7,667	3,112	3,139	6,251



^{+ -} See Footnotes L - Includes Law Library M- Includes Medical Library

G - Government Documents Not Included in Serials Count B - Includes Branch Campuses b - Bibliographic Count

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable

COLLECTIONS

Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Archives and Manus.	Carto- graphic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Video and Film	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(Survey Question #)
								INSTITUTION
5,657,086	2,662,989	10,616	21,781	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	RUTGERS
2,984,857	417,615	1,578	268	70,806	19,534	10,799	1,671	SASKATCHEWAN
4,866,878	857,427	2,790	7,367	312,352	250,000	32,895	11,194	SOUTH CAROLINA
5,828,880	487,581	3,208	44,470	U/A	3,187,974	25,635	18,001	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
4,296,101	446,846	7,170	19,330	327,179	20,604	25,617	7,417	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
5,230,196	42,345	8,872	79,191	273,843	705,356	323,488	30,035	STANFORD
2,752,846	0	3,298	4,404	50,655	53,117	5,303	3,659	SUNY-ALBANY
5,252,028	U/A	4,409	7,400	199,446	130,000	41,800	6,300	SUNY-BUFFALO
3,803,292	303,451	2,141	5,834	128,088	10,304	34,625	5,742	SUNY-STONY BROOK
4,738,559	328,287	7,673	55,032	191,368	442,659	365,880	14,359	SYRACUSE
2,807,541	203,694	2,758	33,397	115,079	10,005,035	19,551	2,471	TEMPLE
3,582,147	5,719	1,919	9,523	372,341	134,697	28,346	9,412	TENNESSEE
5,817,800	0	5,256	101,144	341,794	8,976,554	137,285	16,597	TEXAS
5,157,901	65,519	8,765	13,545	178,437	279,762	14,205	16,556	TEXAS A&M
2,237,499	4,222	9,607	14,654	71,119	609,290	12,745	16,689	TEXAS TECH
4,798,606	U/A	9,901	31,932	282,143	617,167	182,855	20,122	TORONTO
2,490,762	584,608	2,226	40,156	10,800	249,745	83,241	5,045	TULANE
3,508,229	837,471	6,790	25,252	220,109	967,053	38,305	19,895	UTAH
2,857,396	246,322	5,994	10,028	105,854	13,818	26,997	5,163	VANDERBILT
5,279,878	706,423	14,800	23,649	144,859	426,400	56,128	19,259	VIRGINIA
6,137,253	399,525	9,651	9,781	135,932	65,533	8,813	10,501	VIRGINIA TECH
7,198,518	0	12,034	62,491	346,618	996,314	73,032	15,738	WASHINGTON
4,628,813	U/A	U/A	17,581	945	341,950	11,511	28,740	WASHINGTON STATE
3,102,766	0	6,990	14,098	113,059	47,117	29,530	7,199	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS
1,591,241	U/A	678	3,786	148,385	U/A	1,531	82	WATERLOO
3,503,690	423,124	1,908	76,500	51,787	1,700,675	38,110	21,334	WAYNE STATE
3,629,853	0	1,478	9,436	15,245	45,092	48,167	3,342	WESTERN ONTARIO
4,543,502	286,635	7,497	9,136	266,384	9,878	192,960	14,365	WISCONSIN
6,215,864	1,128,365	U/A	58,301	447,684	2,250,800	198,262	5,458	YALE
3,788,957	0	1,024	8,506	109,308	8,647	44,181	14,794	YORK
7,758,146	1,688,779	1,933	N/A	0	N/A	56,978	27,185	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
U/A	0	8,012	0	0	0	0	427	CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.
1,617,366	U/A	8	0	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.
12,915,487	Ú/A	59,516	54,144	4,562,267	13,878,769	2,551,305	844,328	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
1,073,975	Ó	1,519	18,769	1,870	821	461	3,664	NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.
6,659,594	3,390,066	156	6,976	N/A	92,776	212,555	9,217	NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA
529,439	0	1,780	50	0	56,940	N/A	66,476	NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
5,571,844	8,000	U/A	34,758	426,201	4,262,199	546,711	48,532	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
6,970,133	N/A	6,049	27,200	201,500	69,400	50	10	NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
186,426	0	430	2,104	20	9	70	31	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable



SUMMARY DATA: COLLECTIONS

	Volumes in Library	Volumes Added (Gross)	Volumes Added (Net)	Monographs Purchased (Volumes)	Current Serials Purchased (Subs.)	Current Serials Not Purchased	Current Serials Total
(Survey Question #)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:							
Median	2,838,975	69,897	59,251	30,935	16,121	6,245	24,079
High	14,437,361	289,3 22	246,887	150 <i>,7</i> 45	55,606	35,021	109,528
Low	1,797,742	15,695	12,562	6,524	7,030	157	7,995
Totals	408,630,359	9,608,990	8,182,002	3,675,728	1,508,395	639,458	3,260,074
Number of Libraries Responding	112	112	112	99	83	83	112
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:							
Median	4,705,133	32,506	38,134	8,594	6,171	6,826	21,282
Totals	65,502,737	769,897	956,088	481,696	93,505	180,480	315,961
Number of Libraries Responding	10	9	10	10	7	7	9
GRAND TOTALS	474,133,096	10,378,887	9,138,090	4,157,424	1,601,900	819,938	3,576,035



SUMMARY DATA: COLLECTIONS

	Video and Film	Audio Materials	Graphic Materials	Carto- graphic Materials	Archives and Manus.	Computer Files	Government Documents	Microform Units
(Survey Question #)	(15)	(14)	(13)	(12)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(8)
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:								
Median	10,699	33,286	210,870	185,200	14,217	5,585	225,008	3,931,516
High	145,018	365,880	10,005,035	3,620,514	212,098	53,924	2,662,989	8,885,318
Low	82	810	0	0	0	507	0	1,277,354
Totals	1,466,200	5,439,147	67,190,764	26,986,143	2,428,759	686,940	40,297,910	461,417,745
Number of Libraries Responding	104	105	100	108	108	102	98	111
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:								
Median	9,217	28,720	63,170	945	6,976	1,780	0	5,571,844
Totals	999,870	3,368,130	18,360,914	5,191,858	144,001	79,403	5,086,845	43,282,410
Number of Libraries Responding	9	8	8	8	9	9	. 7	9
GRAND TOTALS	2,466,070	8,807,277	85,551,678	32,178,001	2,572,760	766,343	45,384,755	504,700,155



EXPENDITURES

		Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Misc. Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
(Survey Question #)		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
INSTITUTION	Notes				_		
ALABAMA	LM+	1,208,952	3,676,435	3,935	34,862	4,924,184	134,741
ALBERTA	bLM+	1,879,578	4,594,409	0	278,322	6,752,309	119,350
ARIZONA	bLM+	2,403,037	6,031,249	666,074	966,607	10,066,967	228,991
ARIZONA STATE	BL+	2,601,584	6,022,879	324,108	277,440	9,226,011	182,750
AUBURN	+	1,070,523	3,047,497	U/A	40,783	4,158,803	105,524
BOSTON	LM+	871,863	4,496,056	321,902	115,797	5,805,618	191,825
BOSTON COLLEGE	GL+	1,848,018	3,138,940	1,270,723	0	6,257,681	177,303
BRIGHAM YOUNG	+	1,633,146	3,155,570	409,750	0	5,198,466	223,574
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	2,266,377	5,274,744	U/A	718,896	8,260,018	118,083
BROWN	M+	1,549,644	3,581,459	55 ,7 53	112,840	5,299,696	262,815
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	6,093,974	7,294,899	U/A	110,224	13,499,097	802,068
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	bLM+	2,370,660	6,475,086	235,686	154,026	9,235,458	301,791
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	M+	2,131,722	3,733,989	4,152	1,000,000	6,869,863	182,781
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	4,288,457	5,759,411	149,605	410,807	10,608,280	573,969
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	1,298,744	2,531,779	162,627	13,487	4,006,637	215,864
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	1,832,547	4,431,593	215,185	10,001	6,489,326	309,836
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	1,250,544	2,865,963	U/A	U/A	4,116,507	206,565
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	640,985	3,970,890	80,284	31,534	4,723,693	98,895
CHICAGO	bLM+	3,398,347	6,115,096	101,583	0	9,615,026	420,532
CINCINNATI	LM+	1,738,950	4,801,877	359,511	125,247	7,025,585	150,739
COLORADO	b+	1,739,793	5,008,526	395,312	720,604	7,864,235	199,694
COLORADO STATE	+	1,698,172	3,803,009	82,827	731,665	6,315,673	149,411
COLUMBIA	LM+	5,685,735	7,198,144	0	0	12,883,879	838,345
CONNECTICUT	BGLM+	1,184,125	4,430,030	2,047,396	64,789	7,726,340	282,561
CORNELL	BL+	3,910,256	5,518,160	1,943,239	233,812	11,605,467	210,904
DARTMOUTH	M+	1,616,762	3,128,828	1,206,252	35,233	5,987,075	222,994
DELAWARE	+	2,151,692	3,403,500	73,490	288,841	5,917,523	115,598
DUKE	GLM+	3,198,714	6,469,988	126,298	589,223	10,384,223	272,751
EMORY	BLM+	3,987,335	4,778,654	355,562	935,879	10,057,430	177,298
FLORIDA	BLM+	2,309,197	5,842,201	883,766	745,253	9,780,417	226,786
FLORIDA STATE	BL+	1,411,333	3,680,956	13,916	532,828	5,639,033	214,899
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LM+	975,320	3,673,842	103,559	1,042,361	5,795,082	95,343
GEORGETOWN	bLM+	1,690,777	4,557,947	1,069,058	127,139	7,444,921	210,150
GEORGIA	L+	2,045,171	5,861,915	494,136	505,266	8,906,488	210,782
GEORGIA TECH	+	887,580	2,992,682	493,601	0	4,373,863	77,967
GUELPH	ьG+	502,770	2,044,951	U/A	175,577	2,723,298	65,658
HARVARD	LM+	8,174,876	9,016,293	5,053,586	16,745	22,261,500	1,049,697
HAWAII	b+	1,447,246	3,283,815	44,780	0	4,775,841	231,585
HOUSTON	GL+	1,492,418	3,358,979	981,389	324,137	6,156,923	118,465
HOWARD	LM+	302,345	3,265,762	12,758	121,883	3,702,748	83,570
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	1,724,705	4,661,816	158,625	0	6,545,146	127,327



G - Government Documents Not Included in Serials Count

^{+ -} See Footnotes L - Includes Law Library M- Includes Medical Library

B - Includes Branch Campuses b - Bibliographic Count

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable

EXPENDITURES

	Total	Other	Total	Salaries	Salaries	Salaries
	Library	Operating	Salaries	& Wages	& Wages	& Wages
	Expenditures	Expenditures	& Wages	Student	Support	Professional
				Assistants	Staff	Staff
(Survey Question #)	(27)	(26)	(25)	(24)	(23)	(22)
INSTITUTION						
ALABAMA	10,829,696	1,550,599	4,220,172	529,593	1,440,427	2,250,152
ALBERTA	16,124,791	1,514,642	7,738,491	434,459	4,658,316	2,645,716
ARIZONA	22,629,734	2,740,142	9,593,634	980,278	4,356,568	4,256,788
ARIZONA STATE	22,782,527	2,897,484	10,476,282	882,080	5,242,314	4,351,888
AUBURN	10,220,052	1,840,439	4,115,286	455,152	1,293,601	2,366,533
BOSTON	15,198,803	1,986,727	7,214,633	489,558	2,907,694	3,817,381
BOSTON COLLEGE	14,898,150	1,694,453	6,768,713	687,013	2,446,865	3,634,835
BRIGHAM YOUNG	15,591,412	2,314,420	7,854,952	1,876,175	1,194,207	4,784,570
BRITISH COLUMBIA	20,070,847	1,697,383	9,995,364	998,870	5,068,837	3,927,658
BROWN	14,278,430	1,883,320	6,832,599	390,789	2,848,851	3,592,959
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	38,430,031	3,827,064	20,301,802	4,235,451	9,904,342	6,162,009
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	20,452,129	1,591,045	9,323,835	999,246	4,892,073	3,432,516
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	17,524,020	1,996,977	8,474,399	1,086,348	3,868,880	3,519,171
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	37,599,170	5,438,894	20,978,027	2,642,187	9,809,851	8,525,989
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	10,525,524	1,202,000	5,101,023	575,476	2,074,445	2,451,102
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	20,800,154	3,319,343	10,681,649	1,204,557	5,323,618	4,153,474
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	13,053,896	1,946,693	6,784,131	871,660	3,454,535	2,457,936
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	11,415,956	1,417,136	5,176,232	559,755	1,641,849	2,974,628
CHICAGO	22,315,487	2,571,777	9,708,152	1,345,001	4,943,916	3,419,235
CINCINNATI	17,244,949	1,978,241	8,090,384	923,227	2,513,846	4,653,311
COLORADO	16,464,479	1,356,592	7,043,958	869,041	3,801,582	2,373,335
COLORADO STATE	12,515,306	1,069,314	4,980,908	476,210	2,249,390	2,255,308
COLUMBIA	34,399,719	3,938,948	16,738,547	1,389,505	6,414,854	8,934,188
CONNECTICUT	22,916,939	4,623,079	10,284,959	978,915	4,264,767	5,041,277
CORNELL	35,425,651	7,439,307	16,169,973	889,657	6,155,762	9,124,554
DARTMOUTH	13,802,562	1,564,430	6,028,063	429,694	2,899,922	2,698,447
DELAWARE	12,814,210	1,009,768	5,771,321	379,199	2,509,455	2,882,667
DUKE	24,895,354	3,434,797	10,803,583	522,595	4,368,918	5,912,070
EMORY	24,336,897	4,596,247	9,505,922	694,088	4,612,027	4,199,807
FLORIDA	23,290,912	3,124,935	10,158,774	875,672	4,808,605	4,474,497
FLORIDA STATE	12,439,285	895,878	5,689,475	546,975	2,629,265	2,513,235
GEORGE WASHINGTON	14,530,047	1,594,150	7,045,472	654,207	2,933,015	3,458,250
GEORGETOWN	18,650,513	2,465,496	8,529,946	811,674	3,584,676	4,133,596
GEORGIA	20,083,453	2,030,659	8,935,524	740,877	4,276,733	3,917,914
GEORGIA TECH	9,064,791	938,422	3,674,539	72,013	1,312,027	2,290,499
GUELPH	6,396,971	334,363	3,273,652	118,205	2,057,632	1,097,814
HARVARD	80,862,137	14,443,817	43,107,123	1,274,610	16,703,295	25,129,218
HAWAII	12,606,989	1,171,337	6,428,226	1,126,254	2,788,333	2,513,639
HOUSTON	13,220,958	2,498,038	4,447,532	552,367	1,705,348	2,189,817
HOWARD	14,039,153	5,101,447	5,151,388	388,950	2,190,534	2,571,904
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	17,011,016	2,243,031	8,095,512	473,496	4,111,396	3,510,620
	,011,010	2,210,001	0,070,012	1,0,170	4,111,570	10,020

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable



EXPENDITURES

		Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Misc. Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
(Survey Question #)		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
INSTITUTION	Notes						
ILLINOIS, URBANA	L+	2,887,005	5,832,463	157,145	893,758	9,770,371	415,303
INDIANA	L+	3,128,052	5,458,314	1,460,838	703,858	10,751,062	270,964
IOWA	LM+	2,328,787	4,546,504	1,716,650	440,622	9,032,563	222,586
IOWA STATE	+	1,550,483	4,355,733	676, 7 35	161,330	6,744,281	184,980
JOHNS HOPKINS	bBM+	2,401,001	6,011,636	947,856	401,602	9,762,095	130,634
KANSAS	BLM+	1,505,629	4,250,160	108,424	453,189	6,317,402	154,982
KENT STATE	B+	726,224	2,277,443	72,425	62,549	3,138,641	99,831
KENTUCKY	LM+	1,691,312	5,063,585	97,578	842,616	7,695,091	205,289
LAVAL	LM+	1,535,692	2,423,672	106,843	62,957	4,129,165	6,318
LOUISIANA STATE	L+	740,651	3,720,412	264,881	76,823	4,802,767	147,007
MCGILL	bLM+	1,361,352	3,305,374	991,508	269,494	5,927,727	116,045
MCMASTER	M+	535,874	3,296,269	0	13,552	3,845,695	118,999
MANITOBA	GLM+	600,950	2,667,737	U/A	235,331	3,504,019	68,299
MARYLAND	+	2,271,339	4,361,207	U/A	216,172	6,848,718	226,385
MASSACHUSETTS	+	1,018,334	3,565,587	348,227	328,945	5,261,093	177,903
MIT	+	1,017,244	3,906,955	U/A	101,531	5,025,730	200,846
MIAMI	BLM+	1,273,778	5,042,660	24,871	366,647	6,707,956	115,848
MICHIGAN	LM+	5,540,990	10,098,859	239,967	521,083	16,400,899	417,697
MICHIGAN STATE	+	2,092,961	4,713,912	U/A	129,157	6,936,030	311,525
MINNESOTA	bLM+	2,696,853	6,200,544	230,474	1,243,254	10,371,125	402,417
MISSOURI	LM+	956,385	4,664,959	142,873	64,916	5,829,133	142,798
NEBRASKA	L+	912,478	4,177,291	301,105	27,803	5,418,677	174,571
NEW MEXICO	bLM+	1,591,570	3,751,494	187,761	509,851	6,040,676	183,831
NEW YORK	LM+	3,317,912	5,350,021	1,076,816	170,242	9,914,991	534,810
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	2,724,369	5,017,364	1,810,109	53,919	9,605,761	232,276
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	1,934,457	4,696,336	484,156	648,933	7,763,882	173,377
NORTHWESTERN	BLM+	2,516,746	4,597,942	288,802	995,509	8,398,999	170,729
NOTRE DAME	L+	3,077,600	3,718,956	865,445	341,174	8,003,175	154,306
OHIO	BM+	1,240,573	2,287,441	843,445	34,660	4,406,119	97,529
OHIO STATE	bLM+	2,801,710	7,275,608	85,496	108,002	10,270,816	322,383
OKLAHOMA	LM	1,517,222	4,079,031	470,144	281,020	6,347,417	131,883
OKLAHOMA STATE	BM+	1,107,750	2,663,976	148,576	813,456	4,733,758	94,560
OREGON	L+	1,315,300	3,554,405	0	810,853	5,680,558	164,218
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	3,291,661	6,502,948	510,443	0	10,305,052	342,603
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BLM+	3,642,975	6,952,192	2,071,992	365,475	13,032,634	544,972
PITTSBURGH	BLM+	2,174,653	5,913,131	1,206,864	409,747	9,704,395	269,301
PRINCETON	+	4,200,605	4,403,268	1,296,087	U/A	9,899,960	522,585
PURDUE	b+	867,019	4,434,107	U/A	0	5,301,126	131,570
QUEEN'S	bGLM+	890,848	3,314,638	35,443	55,284	4,296,212	112,009
RICE	+	2,219,383	3,817,047	413,950	257,600	6,707,980	85,361
ROCHESTER	GM+	802,871	3,587,149	155,705	52,444	4,598,169	119,016

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable





^{+ -} See Footnotes L - Includes Law Library M- Includes Medical Library

G - Government Documents Not Included in Serials Count B - Includes Branch Campuses b - Bibliographic Count

EXPENDITURES

Salaries	Salaries	Salaries	Total	Other	Total	
& Wages	& Wages	& Wages	Salaries	Operating	Library	
Professional	Support	Student	& Wages	Expenditures	Expenditures	
Staff	Staff	Assistants				
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(Survey Question #)
						INSTITUTION
7,292,319	6,303,294	1,320,575	14,916,188	2,597,120	27,698,982	ILLINOIS, URBANA
6,283,537	4,044,313	1,327,612	11,655,462	3,781,887	26,459,375	INDIANA
4,694,877	3,814,255	913,712	9,422,844	2,420,926	21,098,919	IOWA
2,122,409	3,432,216	497,116	6,051,741	1,622,173	14,603,175	IOWA STATE
4,407,957	5,063,799	506,500	9,978,256	4,431,880	24,302,865	JOHNS HOPKINS
4,098,280	2,779,773	889,801	7,767,854	1,316,159	15,556,397	KANSAS
3,220,586	1,888,820	740,114	5,849,520	1,561,154	10,649,146	KENT STATE
4,852,504	2,480,745	1,520,744	8,853,993	3,356,886	20,111,259	KENTUCKY
2,214,726	3,450,072	46,109	5,710,908	290,385	10,136,775	LAVAL
2,451,797	1,908,606	630,938	4,991,341	1,399,024	11,340,139	LOUISIANA STATE
2,830,235	3,590,155	490,607	6,910,997	1,968,684	14,923,452	MCGILL
1,331,038	2,497,926	121,625	3,950,589	631,445	8,546,728	MCMASTER
2,144,237	2,741,946	362,114	5,248,297	999,939	9,820,554	MANITOBA
5,458,477	2,986,348	844,565	9,289,390	2,536,168	18,900,661	MARYLAND
3,293,320	2,749,200	572,076	6,614,596	980,420	13,034,012	MASSACHUSETTS
3,758,037	2,828,353	315,616	6,902,006	1,976,259	14,104,841	MIT
2,969,131	2,331,204	536,716	5,837,051	1,560,718	14,221,573	MIAMI
7,201,883	9,980,344	1,875,208	19,057,435	5,492,941	41,368,972	MICHIGAN
3,060,258	3,937,701	1,208,539	8,206,498	2,988,485	18,442,538	MICHIGAN STATE
5,757,102	7,130,565	2,122,903	15,010,570	4,209,584	29,993,696	MINNESOTA
2,661,601	2,293,147	503,046	5,457,794	1,523,164	12,952,889	MISSOURI
2,148,741	2,473,369	536,202	5,158,312	1,110,034	11,861,594	NEBRASKA
3,483,132	4,864,409	1,282,565	9,630,106	2,992,411	18,847,024	NEW MEXICO
6,056,765	6,827,017	1,342,971	14,226,753	4,018,404	28,694,958	NEW YORK
6,383,792	4,882,723	767,961	12,034,476	3,113,051	24,985,564	NORTH CAROLINA
4,350,440	2,729,094	848,961	7,928,495	3,576,316	19,442,070	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
5,203,286	3,727,960	751,920	9,683,166	2,414,185	20,667,079	NORTHWESTERN
2,644,727	4,131,053	442,045	7,217,825	1,849,832	17,225,138	NOTRE DAME
2,533,789	2,208,655	717,129	5,459,573	1,524,891	11,488,112	OHIO
5,770,622	4,867,351	1,988,593	12,626,566	3,055,443	26,275,208	OHIO STATE
2,269,896	1,411,923	650,325	4,332,144	1,571,780	12,383,224	OKLAHOMA
2,567,990	1,257,554	540,409	4,365,953	1,474,148	10,668,419	OKLAHOMA STATE
2,273,399	2,612,893	889,679	5,775,971	1,299,510	12,920,257	OREGON
5,510,599	5,783,627	1,091,689	12,385,915	7,017,044	30,050,614	PENNSYLVANIA
5,900,419	9,658,242	956,391	16,515,052	5,275,620	35,368,278	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
4,376,472	3,954,317	929,773	9,260,562	3,081,212	22,315,470	PITTSBURGH
		511,146	12,946,671	6,065,686	29,434,902	PRINCETON
6,871,344 2,887,939	5,564,181 2,734,743	621,591	6,244,273	2,588,393	14,265,362	PURDUE
2,887,939 1,558,369	2,734,743 2,777,001	248,427	4,583,797	2,586,595 574,848	9,566,866	QUEEN'S
6,252,118	2,777,001	392,903	4,383,797 8,916,184	3,424,507	19,134,032	RICE
3,606,374	1,695,352	451,650	5,753,376	1,840,608	12,311,169	ROCHESTER
5,000,374	1,070,002	401,000	3,733,70	1,040,000	12,511,109	NOCIESIEN

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable



EXPENDITURES

		Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Misc. Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
(Survey Question #)		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
INSTITUTION	Notes						
RUTGERS	BL+	1,657,349	5,251,301	937,156	670,966	8,516,772	208,754
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	817,728	2,716,881	U/A	84,549	3,619,157	<i>7</i> 5,918
SOUTH CAROLINA	LM+	1,740,239	3,967,335	288,039	140,676	6,136,289	152,937
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	BLM+	1,905,180	5,695,966	1,087,382	752,534	9,441,062	234,251
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	GL+	931,513	3,965,673	218,214	702,212	5,817,612	146,992
STANFORD	LM+	8,415,658	7,875,679	U/A	U/A	16,291,337	662,910
SUNY-ALBANY	B+	890,216	2,542,887	116,962	452,879	4,002,944	69,686
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	1,113,972	3,808,226	635,188	86 <i>,7</i> 50	5,644,136	128,338
SUNY-STONY BROOK	M+	916,309	3,471,539	123,418	974,700	5,485,966	70,104
SYRACUSE	bL+	814,096	3,275,210	40,234	254,038	4,383,578	90,231
TEMPLE	BLM+	1,398,050	3,631,224	796,503	4,182	5,829,959	149,344
TENNESSEE	BL+	1,384,747	5,296,218	63,296	78,762	6,823,023	135,034
TEXAS	L+	3,659,284	6,289,580	1,064,529	9,199	11,022,592	176,037
TEXAS A&M	bBM+	2,320,075	4,444,755	2,039,119	86,061	8,890,010	180,453
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	1,577,513	4,377,240	121,333	361,185	6,437,271	101,673
TORONTO	BLM+	5,683,655	7,029,037	1,582,310	U/A	14,295,002	363,188
TULANE	BGLM+	1,173,776	3,231,547	56,596	571,557	5,033,476	175,581
UTAH	LM+	2,010,064	4,484,173	319,933	458,824	7,272,994	207,724
VANDERBILT	LM+	1,510,066	5,341,373	211,824	0	7,063,263	184,756
VIRGINIA	LM+	2,219,791	4,516,368	1,493,352	165,158	8,394,669	177,897
VIRGINIA TECH	+	824,607	3,754,463	66,504	654,642	5,300,216	102,592
WASHINGTON	LM+	1,936,862	9,376,954	U/A	75,618	11,389,434	245,396
WASHINGTON STATE	B+	971,912	4,198,765	44,399	151,313	5,366,389	112,070
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	LM+	1,300,710	4,585,642	133,823	1,272,865	7,293,040	138,390
WATERLOO	b+	804,470	2,360,304	745,562	176,867	4,087,203	58,435
WAYNE STATE	bLM+	1,433,645	3,247,321	U/A	945,320	5,626,286	115,811
WESTERN ONTARIO	L+	1,166,964	3,679,025	U/A	1,026,493	5,872,482	121,275
WISCONSIN	LM+	2,031,906	5,076,309	1,899,070	100,113	9,107,398	155,432
YALE	LM+	3,921,446	6,578,602	8,643,571	0	19,143,619	472,156
YORK	BL+	1,262,825	3,424,500	98,142	84,967	4,870,435	142,802
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY		5,345,439	1,201,992	421,015	368,483	7,336,929	128,478
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	+	349,822	6,440,099	N/A	37,859	6,827,779	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	bG+	52,898	333,289	552,806	11,418	950,411	0
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	L+	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	9,164,262	1,495,000
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	+	347,304	1,926,438	7,766	0	2,281,508	23,027
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	+	402,014	425,512	299,872	70,778	1,198,177	2,665
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	M+	1,060,936	3,680,429	154,635	0	4,896,000	340,571
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	G+	5,072,488	4,486,239	2,267,575	U/A	11,826,302	489,149
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	LM+	701,171	1,764,829	U/A	0	2,466,000	32,567
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	В+	587,546	991,921	51,000	113,550	1,744,017	63,858



G - Government Documents Not Included in Serials Count B - Includes Branch Campuses b- Bibliographic Count

^{+ -} See Footnotes L - Includes Law Library M- Includes Medical Library

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable

EXPENDITURES

Salaries & Wages Professional Staff	Salaries & Wages Support Staff	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	Total Salaries & Wages	Other Operating Expenditures	Total Library Expenditures	
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(Survey Question #)
						INSTITUTION
(921 110	8,220,796	1,406,457	16,448,363	1,479,232	26,653,121	RUTGERS
6,821,110		201,851	3,760,073	629,427	8,084,575	SASKATCHEWAN
1,518,822	2,039,400	693,698	7,591,332	. 3,340,883	17,221,441	SOUTH CAROLINA
3,645,657	3,251,977	1,327,074	12,493,148	2,972,338	25,140,799	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
6,295,389	4,870,685			1,132,677	12,603,857	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
2,119,258	2,274,735	1,112,583	5,506,576	12,493,001	57,815,112	STANFORD
15,627,459	10,549,320	2,191,085	28,367,864			SUNY-ALBANY
2,423,048	2,345,678	531,835	5,300,561	774,322	10,147,513	SUNY-BUFFALO
5,269,320	1,947,503	740,462	7,957,285	1,498,290	15,228,049	SUNY-STONY BROOK
2,294,113	2,096,515	577,598	4,968,226	1,316,137	11,840,433	
2,258,819	2,849,788	425,535	5,534,142	1,169,110	11,177,061	SYRACUSE
3,187,759	1,765,609	427,396	5,380,764	1,601,480	12,961,547	TEMPLE
2,802,295	2,559,606	517,924	5,879,825	1,866,114	14,703,996	TENNESSEE
6,716,434	8,293,834	1,143,163	16,153,431	4,085,541	31,437,601	TEXAS
5,110,419	3,304,932	1,151,850	9,567,201	3,206,444	21,844,108	TEXAS A&M
2,964,856	2,093,160	1,166,524	6,224,540	1,772,340	14,535,824	TEXAS TECH
7,761,075	8,738,337	2,090,599	18,590,011	4,540,696	37,788,896	TORONTO
2,521,558	1,676,192	471,980	4,669,730	1,158,755	11,037,542	TULANE
3,344,579	4,531,601	1,391,581	9,267,761	4,111,713	20,860,192	UTAH
3,999,615	2,999,985	494,222	7,493,822	2,250,305	16,992,146	VANDERBILT
6,008,390	7,094,189	1,079,528	14,182,107	3,089,436	25,844,109	VIRGINIA
1,900,157	2,256,617	775,222	4,931,996	1,164,536	11,499,340	VIRGINIA TECH
7,366,143	6,172,888	1,777,748	15,316,779	3,832,013	30,783,622	WASHINGTON
2,174,334	3,088,403	678,344	5,941,081	1,241,787	12,661,327	WASHINGTON STATE
4,481,197	3,556,805	559,952	8,597,954	6,831,721	22,861,105	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS
1,458,116	2,295,147	310,327	4,063,590	815,321	9,024,549	WATERLOO
4,506,299	2,883,440	1,225,353	8,615,092	3,520,719	17,877,908	WAYNESTATE
U/A	U/A	U/A	4,904,147	802,837	11,700,741	WESTERN ONT ARIO
8,652,326	5,825,492	2,097,502	16,575,320	5,453,591	31,291,741	WISCONSIN
10,591,229	8,295,612	968,203	19,855,044	7,780,709	47,251,528	YALE
2,659,742	2,745,723	534,942	5,940,408	1,979,625	12,933,269	YORK
13,997,260	7,537,079	520,000	22,054,339	10,152,427	39,672,173	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
U/A	U/A	U/A	10,092,260	10,535,936	27,455,976	CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.
1,069,317	470,035	104,101	1,643,453	914,759	3,508,623	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.
U/A	U/A	U/A	243,545,000	218,191,738	472,396,000	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
5,766,463	1,946,659	20,415	7,733,537	6,529,071	16,567,143	NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.
7,876,497	6,244,388	163,489	14,284,373	4,615,742	20,100,957	NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA
10,821,013	3,305,511	492,574	14,619,098	15,131,098	34,986,767	NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
U/A	U/A	2,154,608	25,051,986	10,546,285	47,913,722	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
U/A	U/A	2,134,000 U/A	6,571,102	1,194,793	10,264,462	NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
3,366,615	1,621,433	31,130	5,019,178	864,309	7,691,362	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable



SUMMARY DATA: EXPENDITURES

	Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Misc. Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
(Survey Question #)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:						
Median	1,645,248	4,390,254	288,039	176,222	6,626,551	176,668
High	8,415,658	10,098,859	8,643,571	1,272,865	22,261,500	1,049,697
Low	302,345	2,044,951	0	0	2,723,298	6,318
Totals	228,317,200	510,332,246	62,566,521	35,459,896	836,675,863	24,244,493
Number of Libraries Responding	112	112	97	108	112	112
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:						
Median	587,546	1,764,829	299,872	24,638	3,681,000	63,858
Totals	13,919,618	21,250,748	3,754,669	602,088	48,691,385	2,575,315
Number of Libraries Responding	9	9	7	8	10	9
		501 502 CO.	((121 : 22	26 061 094	005 367 347	26,819,809
GRAND TOTALS	242,236,817	531,582,994	66,321,190	36,061,984	885,367,247	20,017,007



SUMMARY DATA: EXPENDITURES

	Total Library Expenditures	Other Operating Expenditures	Total Salaries & Wages	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	Salaries & Wages Support Staff	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff
(Survey Question #)	(27)	(26)	(25)	(24)	(23)	(22)
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:						
Median	16,728,313	1,983,176	7,753,172	740,462	3,088,403	3,592,959
High	80,862,137	14,443,817	43,107,123	4,235,451	16,703,295	25,129,218
Low	6,396,971	290,385	3,273,652	46,109	1,194,207	1,097,814
Totals	2,189,728,441	304,707,256	1,024,100,829	97,810,183	441,551,949	479,834,550
Number of Libraries Responding	112	112	112	111	111	111
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:						
Median	23,778,467	8,340,749	12,188,317	163,489	2,626,085	6,821,480
Totals	680,557,185	278,676,158	350,614,327	3,486,317	21,125,105	42,897,165
Number of Libraries Responding	10	10	10	7	6	6
GRAND TOTALS	2,870,285,626	583,383,414	1,374,715,156	101,296,499	462,677,053	522,731,716



PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

		Professional Staff	Support Staff	Student Assistants	Total Staff	Library Presentations	Participants in Group
		(FTE)	(FTE)	(FTE)	(FTE)	to Groups *	Presentations *
(Survey Question #)		(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
INSTITUTION	Notes						
ALABAMA	LM+	55	77	52	184	408	5,026
ALBERTA	bLM+	70	215	55	340	721	14,928
ARIZONA	bLM+	95	176	91	362	2,802	41,213
ARIZONA STATE	BL+	103	215	45	363	738	15,225
AUBURN	+	47	72	36	155	687	14,111
BOSTON	LM+	89	118	102	309	U/A	U/A
BOSTON COLLEGE	GL+	65	90	55	210	682	17,331
BRIGHAM YOUNG	+	106	52	161	319	1,594	28,909
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	107	223	58	388	1,962	21,457
BROWN	M+	79	99	53	231	88	1,097
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	207	247	195	649	2,482	28,976
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	bLM+	56	164	61	281	509	<i>7,7</i> 35
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	M+	68	118	<i>7</i> 5	261	592	14,018
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	143	. 284	203	630	1,242	19,992
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	42	78	34	154	692	9,646
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	73	175	74	322	1,496	9,546
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	46	114	70	230	396	8,916
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	64	69	44	177	323	5,485
CHICAGO	bLM+	68	183	74	325	295	4,003
CINCINNATI	LM+	82	112	82	276	823	7,101
COLORADO	b+	55	119	60	234	2,521	13,545
COLORADO STATE	+	47	76	25	148	439	9,498
COLUMBIA	LM+	174	256	93	523	641	6,930
CONNECTICUT	BGLM+	84	100	76	260	658	7,727
CORNELL	BL+	113	307	122	542	1,688	22,052
DARTMOUTH	M+	55	117	30	202	U/A	U/A
DELAWARE	+	56	112	46	214	512	8,654
DUKE	GLM+	123	180	61	364	852	9,781
EMORY	BLM+	93	170	46	309	526	7,349
FLORIDA	BLM+	103	210	92	405	724	15,022
FLORIDA STATE	BL+	58	129	65	252	378	6,451
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LM+	72	141	39	252	558	7,504
GEORGETOWN	bLM+	80	126	55	261	670	9,816
GEORGIA	L+	84	208	64	356	573	8,145
GEORGIA TECH	+	49	58	4	111	155	3,051
GUELPH .	bG+	26	92	22	140	202	4,276
HARVARD	LM+	485	603	141	1,229	U/A	U/A
HAWAII	b+	56	87	76	219	322	2,874
HOUSTON	GL+	58	90	47	195	438	6,778
HOWARD	LM+	51	85	55	191	183	3,773
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	78	163	39	280	912	12,310



+ - See Footnotes G - Govt. Documents Not Included in Serials Count
M- Includes Medical Library b - Bibliographic Count
* - Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count.

L - Includes Law Library U/A - Unavailable

B - Includes Branch Campuses N/A - Not Applicable

	Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD)	Total Items Loaned (ILL)	Total Circulation Transactions	Initial Circulation Transactions	Reference Transactions *
(Survey Question #)	(38)	(37)	(36)	(35)	(34)
INSTITUTION					
AI ADAMA	11 512	8,470	212 804	195 272	92,604
ALABAMA ALBERTA	11,513		213,894	185,373	
ARIZONA	33,380 32,984	102,666 33,855	1,033,664 998,192	U/A 626,396	169,135 134,626
ARIZONA STATE	21,779	31,234	1,009,897	446,936	231,485
AMZONASTATE	10,231	16,655	221,441	215,019	176,050
BOSTON	22,841	14,578	363,548	272,896	U/A
BOSTON COLLEGE	12,550	22,771	358,132	U/A	59,784
BRIGHAM YOUNG	20,475	27,085	604,063	573,327	400,000
BRITISH COLUMBIA	34,457	41,970	3,395,567	773,024	230,266
				215,651	54,963
BROWN	26,634	18,013 45,966	263,651	983,735	196,817
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	21,181 21,734		U/A	327,960	126,082
·		42,786	486,409	ŕ	
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	23,711	26,064	404,213	214,521	115,636
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	30,137	64,067	1,454,143	703,901	279,868
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	16,821	17,958	311,301	195,507	30,948
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	22,692	37,940	697,555	492,850	156,999
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	19,064	15,085	U/A	U/A	U/A
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	40,552	69,151	164,645	126,229	34,926
CHICAGO	20,764	36,569	661,843	441,194	57,664
CINCINNATI	68,506	71,146	545,975	373,815	159,650
COLORADO	20,287	46,767	865,470	564,402	232,227
COLORADO STATE	69,831	3,791	280,684	195,768	119,788
COLUMBIA	15,890	30,327	780,441	452,102	125,633
CONNECTICUT	38,736	21,350	245,570	U/A	68,405
CORNELL	17,988	32,126	1,025,128	U/A	133,774
DARTMOUTH	14,952	13,155	260,931	194,000	U/A
DELAWARE	19,712	14,002	371,808	U/A	167,921
DUKE	19,236	59,487	551,035	299,448	133,165
EMORY	16,418	39,677	478,674	201,497	108,643
FLORIDA	20,355	44,582	1,419,508	478,371	159,113
FLORIDA STATE	29,398	23,004	399,964	310,251	113,868
GEORGE WASHINGTON	41,376	28,693	404,960	263,658	118,815
GEORGETOWN	10,372	14,452	383,561	248,396	111,542
GEORGIA	10,400	40,084	461,048	U/A	132,784
GEORGIA TECH	3,454	11,531	315,424	93,839	52,515
GUELPH	81,698	26,468	337,150	226,132	44,244
HARVARD	27,797	41,880	1,520,682	U/A	U/A
HAWAII	13,260	25,845	515,447	384,473	115,110
HOUSTON	19,032	31,410	357,394	226,957	114,826
HOWARD	9,643	14,478	359,652	215,941	143,076
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	40,679	60,830	433,127	217,549	148,257

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable
*- Figures in italis are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count.



		Professional Staff (FTE)	Support Staff (FTE)	Student Assistants (FTE)	Total Staff (FTE)	Library Presentations to Groups *	Participants in Group Presentations *
(Survey Question #)		(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
INSTITUTION	Notes						
ILLINOIS, URBANA	L+	164	232	121	517	941	21,543
INDIANA	L+	141	172	128	441	2,066	34,949
IOWA	LM+	97	130	79	306	706	14,441
IOWA STATE	+	49	111	61	221	1,093	8,922
JOHNS HOPKINS	bBM+	108	184	52	344	638	5,003
KANSAS	BLM+	92	115	88	295	697	9,540
KENT STATE	B+	65	67	74	206	677	10,443
KENTUCKY	LM+	114	119	135	368	1,091	22,200
LAVAL	LM+	56	157	3	216	886	9,011
LOUISIANA STATE	L+	63	90	55	208	849	7,739
MCGILL	bLM+	64	157	46	267	856	11,145
MCMASTER	M+	32	109	16	157	719	7,541
MANITOBA	GLM+	53	140	20	213	863	7,793
MARYLAND	+	115	104	81	300	855	15,767
MASSACHUSETTS	+	58	88	43	189	568	8,489
MIT	+	85	95	21	201	173	2,491
MIAMI	BLM+	72	123	24	219	1,067	7,506
MICHIGAN	LM+	152	307	142	601	1,174	21,912
MICHIGAN STATE	+	66	122	92	280	694	23,926
MINNESOTA	bLM+	107	207	116	430	878	15,655
MISSOURI	LM+	57	130	46	233	923	11,119
NEBRASKA	L+	52	119	46	217	461	9,470
NEW MEXICO	bLM+	61	194	102	357	1,814	24,844
NEW YORK	LM+	102	222	93	417	770	9,545
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	134	194	86	414	1,053	20,448
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	110	131	68	309	419	7,739
NORTHWESTERN	BLM+	109	147	89	345	797	<i>8,58€</i>
NOTRE DAME	L+	56	154	34	244	229	4,580
OHIO	BM+	59	80	65	204	829	16,561
OHIO STATE	bLM+	121	180	137	438	1,308	34,034
OKLAHOMA	LM	49	80	57	186	612	
OKLAHOMA STATE	BM+	58	78	74	210	1,395	21,035
OREGON	L+	52	92	74	218	672	
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	118	178	100	396	761	11,392
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BLM+	129	366	92	587	2,377	
PITTSBURGH	BLM+	108	181	100	389	1,235	
PRINCETON	+	123	207	65	395	U/A	U/A
PURDUE	b+	61	150	54	265	438	
QUEEN'S	bGLM+	40	122	25	187	513	
	bGLM+	121	92	25	238	159	
RICE	GM+	87	78	50	215	781	11,522
ROCHESTER	GIVIT	67	76	50	213	701	11,011

^{+ -} See Footnotes G - Govt. Documents Not Included in Serials Count
M- Includes Medical Library b- Bibliographic Count
* - Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count.



L - Includes Law Library U/A - Unavailable

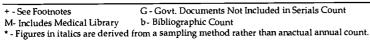
B - Includes Branch Campuses N/A - Not Applicable

(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION ILLINOIS, URBANA	(38) 76,600	(37)			
	76,600		(36)	(35)	(34)
ILLINOIS, URBANA	76,600				
		72,527	1,081,746	U/A	306,294
INDIANA	29,373	58,173	1,276,882	943,080	496,808
IOWA	25,102	55,301	632,053	U/A	109,734
IOWA STATE	15,717	22,455	367,390	329,311	53,458
JOHNS HOPKINS	24,233	26,986	506,002	253,747	127,548
KANSAS	25,765	42,106	1,189,297	U/A	196,417
KENT STATE	31,162	23,083	320,945	229,891	120,436
KENTUCKY	29,914	32,320	352,433	286,325	109,072
LAVAL	13,278	24,809	782,109	460,799	172,179
LOUISIANA STATE	15,487	15,429	363,076	286,823	150,233
MCGILL	38,925	15,412	857,560	566,984	175,666
MCMASTER	14,139	25,405	345,708	273,566	60,959
MANITOBA	18,800	24,993	691,709	U/A	88,275
MARYLAND	18,548	20,558	622,590	622,590	172,764
MASSACHUSETTS	12,790	15,180	410,658	273,670	89,364
MIT	12,763	13,708	573,105	421,654	66,112
MIAMI	19,284	41,135	245,821	149,820	129,479
MICHIGAN	32,511	67,364	1,109,060	643,595	221,597
MICHIGAN STATE	25,182	38,110	845,711	390,398	54,836
MINNESOTA	21,526	233,783	715,080	485,456	225,727
MISSOURI	20,288	51,329	624,488	503,722	100,555
NEBRASKA	13,948	19,115	437,543	236,071	89,653
NEW MEXICO	23,327	25,379	469,168	379,818	118,418
NEW YORK	23,809	23,647	U/A	1,079,462	242,120
NORTH CAROLINA	12,329	43,547	1,263,175	U/A	203,463
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	15,984	14,849	390,738	308,683	96,908
NORTHWESTERN	27,555	31,759	269,568	212,501	121,276
NOTRE DAME	11,258	23,603	9,704	6,287	35,667
OHIO	51,399	51,465	401,094	299,934	115,620
OHIO STATE	113,555	92,668	1,765,346	501,593	571,803
OKLAHOMA	29,558	24,166	250,867	194,503	109,437
OKLAHOMA STATE	23,550	29,875	363,726	282,213	106,349
OREGON	35,313	41,198	527,459	452,386	82,777
PENNSYLVANIA	35,009	23,418	435,702	345,430	272,267
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	37,018	60,961	900,950	668,500	351,018
PITTSBURGH	16,419	44,183	564,214	484,161	266,376
PRINCETON	6,928	13,254	U/A	345,119	U/A
PURDUE	23,051	20,646	474,706	191,367	125,544
QUEEN'S	13,285	14,247	474,760	323,662	45,789
RICE	9,289	10,775	228,597	149,879	43,769 U/A
ROCHESTER	20,098	30,115	335,794	216,042	67,955

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable
*- Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count.



		Professional Staff (FTE)	Support Staff (FTE)	Student Assistants (FTE)	Total Staff (FTE)	Library Presentations to Groups *	Participants in Group Presentations *
(Survey Question #)		(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
INSTITUTION	Notes_				_		
RUTGERS	BL+	106	241	94	441	906	17,534
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	45	110	13	168	395	7,324
SOUTH CAROLINA	LM+	78	128	90	296	573	8,352
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	BLM+	107	149	112	368	967	12,601
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	GL+	45	91	84	220	1,258	8,268
STANFORD	LM+	241	287	102	630	2,830	10,211
SUNY-ALBANY	B+	53	97	48	198	547	7,072
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	106	69	74	249	738	•
SUNY-STONY BROOK	M+	40	70	51	161	494	8,604
SYRACUSE	bL+	54	136	42	232	562	9,537
TEMPLE	BLM+	71	102	68	241	228	4,375
TENNESSEE	BL+	67	137	48	252	269	6,620
TEXAS	L+	144	344	68	556	739	11,629
TEXAS A&M	ьвм+	110	178	105	393	808	15,070
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	78	102	101	281	965	15,906
TORONTO	BLM+	184	338	133	655	1,239	16,032
TULANE	BGLM+	54	93	40	187	643	5,342
UTAH	LM+	73	198	111	382	1,489	21,961
VANDERBILT	LM+	93	125	46	264	810	8,247
VIRGINIA	LM+	97	201	65	363	1,891	14,607
VIRGINIA TECH	+	36	98	59	193	720	10,928
WASHINGTON	LM+	145	220	123	488	1,304	23,871
WASHINGTON STATE	B+	50	100	44	194	616	15,863
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	LM+	97	137	51	285	539	4,976
WATERLOO	b+	38	101	27	166	206	3,311
WAYNE STATE	bLM+	93	104	92	289	1,148	
WESTERN ONT ARIO	L+	52	124	15	191	652	
WISCONSIN	LM+	171	192	151	514	2,284	
YALE	LM+	229	340	86	655	789	7,471
YORK	BL+	54	119	50	223	699	
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY		207	333	128	668	6,944	160,213
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	+	144	133	32	309	1,240	1,240
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	bG+	23	21	7	51	7	400
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	L+	1,474	2,738	1	4,213	4,830	97,182
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	+	108	65	1	174	274	50,947
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	+	185	235	11	431	360	
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	M+	167	90	25	282	176	
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	G+	U/A	U/A	140	707	U/A	
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	LM+	67	97	3	167	363	
SMITHSONI AN INSTITUTION	В+	54	51	4	109	N/A	N/A



L - Includes Law Library U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable



B - Includes Branch Campuses

	Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD)	Total Items Loaned (ILL)	Total Circulation Transactions	Initial Circulation Transactions	Reference Transactions *
(Survey Question #	(38)	(37)	(36)	(35)	(34)
INSTITUTION					
RUTGER	20,323	16,474	778,705	422,272	160,285
SASKATCHEWAN	20,980	12,775	469,530	373,584	51,201
SOUTH CAROLINA	28,558	19,126	917,700	877,552	158,817
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	13,164	14,845	535,171	307,305	50,746
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	27,273	35,916	350,007	189,327	136,777
STANFORI	10,522	15,834	955,316	U/A	108,240
SUNY-ALBAN'	16,992	14,974	201,542	153,651	100,651
SUNY-BUFFALC	16,223	37,327	481,501	412,190	129,600
SUNY-STONY BROOF	22,059	31,883	260,526	196,631	74,136
SYRACUSI	13,288	13,782	272,920	207,576	85,180
TEMPLI	9,470	10,042	232,046	154,399	122,422
TENNESSEI	22,186	18,929	369,061	317,403	92,467
TEXA	29,417	33,974	2,240,275	1,084,816	384,679
TEXAS A&N	28,846	37,029	1,209,925	695,153	73,144
TEXAS TECH	45,421	44,815	484,011	222,545	60,956
TORONTO	10,751	33,817	2,243,947	1,532,951	579,192
TULANI	13,686	19,764	225,207	182,459	42,655
UTAF	18,620	46,927	512,856	321,562	364,180
VANDERBIL	10,492	24,041	324,883	224,026	68,737
VIRGINIA	30,824	41,900	1,003,040	487,754	219,625
VIRGINIA TECH	28,019	25,822	348,969	291,066	42,964
WASHINGTON	20,109	88,520	2,486,850	Ú/A	79,644
WASHINGTON STATI	17,897	22,817	344,448	187,563	59,669
WASHINGTON UST. LOUI	32,667	29,613	440,629	304,568	127,211
WATERLOO	32,526	46,120	573,111	384,598	48,021
WAYNE STATI	19,626	46,999	350,198	247,947	595,185
WESTERN ONTARIO	5,062	23,226	728,064	552,447	124,067
WISCONSIN	33,851	104,905	967,827	719,131	252,630
YALI	18,343	27,044	820,196	430,579	159,366
YORI	4,537	14,360	1,006,590	640,153	121,998
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	6,486	42,423	2,258,524	2,007,523	1,005,833
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH	19,867	567,373	32,369	22,506	15,469
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS	0	29,719	75,014	75,014	U/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	234	23,205	U/A	172,839	1,282,825
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB	16,873	26,908	8,704	7,080	25,724
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	929	39,403	185,872	111,229	23,375
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINI	444	296,852	N/A	N/A	114,427
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	2,080	4,186	U/A	U/A	U/A
NEW YORK STATE LIBRAR'	2,406	50,780	64,812	61,980	126,214
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	8,353	10,595	160,585	27,315	41,506

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable
*- Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count.



SUMMARY DATA: PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Professional Staff (FTE)	Support Staff (FTE)	Student Assistants (FTE)	Total Staff (FTE)	Library Presentations to Groups	Participants in Group Presentations
(Survey Question #)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:						
Median	76	127	65	266	721	9,799
High	485	603	203	1,229	2,830	41,213
Low	26	52	3	111	88	1,097
Totals	10,036	17,045	7,950	35,031	93,829	1,351,265
Number of Libraries Responding	112	112	112	112	108	108
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:						
Median	144	97	9	296	362	10,763
Totals	2,429	3,763	352	7,111	14,194	333,984
Number of Libraries Responding	9	9	10	10	8	8
GRAND TOTALS	12,465	20,808	8,302	42,142	108,023	1,685,249



SUMMARY DATA: PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD)	Total Items Loaned (ILL)	Total Circulation Transactions	Initial Circulation Transactions	Reference Transactions
(Survey Question #)	(38)	(37)	(36)	(35)	(34)
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:					
Median	20,620	27,065	476,690	310,251	121,637
High	113,555	233,783	3,395,567	1,532,951	595,185
Low	3,454	3,791	9,704	6,287	30,948
Totals	2,738,321	3,880,604	70,567,178	37,661,368	15,975,607
Number of Libraries Responding	112	112	108	97	106
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:					
Median	2,243	34,561	75,014	68,497	77,967
Totals	57,672	1,091,444	2,785,880	2,485,486	2,635,373
Number of Libraries Responding	10	10	7	8	8
GRAND TOTALS	2,795,993	4,972,048	73,353,058	40,146,854	18,610,980



ANALYSIS OF SELECTED VARIABLES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 1999-2000

The percentages and ratios below are select indicators that describe the condition of ARL university libraries. The high and low figures indicate the range, while the mean and median indicate the central tendency of the distributions for ARL university libraries. Note that a distribution is normal when the mean and the median figures are identical. If the mean is larger than the median then the distribution is positively skewed, and if the opposite is true the distribution is negatively skewed.

	Category	High	Mean	Median	Low	Number of libraries reporting
1.	Professional Staff as percent of Total Staff	50.84	28.30	27.69	17.09	112
2.	Support Staff as percent of Total Staff	72.69	48.86	48.97	16.30	112
3.	Student Assistant Staff as percent of Total Staff	50.47	22.84	22.86	1.39	112
4.	Ratio of Professional to Support Staff (excluding Student Assistant Staff)	2.04	0.62	0.58	0.28	112
5.	Ratio of Items Loaned to Items Borrowed	10.86	1.63	1.36	0.05	112
6.	Serial Expenditures as percent of Total Library Materials Expenditures	88.20	63.64	63.23	34.36	112
7.	Monograph Expenditures as percent of Total Library Materials Expenditures	51.66	25.61	24.67	8.17	112
8.	Total Library Materials Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures	51.26	39.69	40.05	26.37	112
9.	Contract Binding as percent of Total Library Expenditures	2.44	1.08	1.02	0.06	112
10.	Salary and Wages Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures	61.71	46.15	45.83	33.64	112
11.	Other Operating Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures	36.34	13.08	12.43	2.86	112
12.	Unit cost of monographs (per volume)	149.50	51.24	47.59	28.88	99
13.	Unit cost of serials (per subscription)	467.13	276.81	265.69	118.31	83
14.	Library Expenditures per Faculty	41,617.16	15,483.34	13,261.61	5,640.29	112
15.	Library Expenditures per Student	6,460.69	1,179.74	847.01	418.54	112
16.	Library Expenditures per Graduate Student	16,648.70	5,062.37	4,502.08	2,078.04	112



Ph.D., Faculty, and Enrollment Statistics *

ENROLLMENTS

			_	ENROLLMENTS			
	Ph.D.s Awarded	Ph.D. Fields	Faculty	Total FTE Full-time**	Total Part-time**	Graduate FTE Full-time	Graduate Part-time
(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)
ALABAMA	110	43	779	15,721	3,023	2,580	1,519
ALBERTA	283	105	1,378	26,532	4,150	2,972	1,817
ARIZONA	417	90	1,485	26,950	7,376	5,346	2,722
ARIZONA STATE	246	43	1,927	35,280	14,420	6,290	5,422
AUBURN	170	40	1,146	19,929	2,891	2,052	1,399
BOSTON	188	38	2,312	23,187	5,300	7,314	3,155
BOSTON COLLEGE	116	32	641	11,722	2,967	2,293	2,370
BRIGHAM YOUNG	78	29	1,395	28,230	4,501	1,752	942
BRITISH COLUMBIA	338	77	1,739	26,132	8,859	5,315	530
BROWN	149	30	548	7,335	423	1,558	94
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	804	98	1,396	28,670	2,677	7,717	1,037
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	347	59	1,652	22,665	2,427	5,257	318
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	199	36	1,096	17,013	1,136	2,497	417
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	568	79	1,892	34,694	1,656	11,211	471
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	115	37	560	11,159	441	1,447	33
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	291	56	1,350	18,908	986	3,458	206
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	214	53	770	16,500	677	2,310	28
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	193	61	2,024	6,529	2,771	3,472	2,448
CHICAGO	390	64	1,208	10,439	2,091	6,451	2,071
CINCINNATI	175	77	1,777	19,440	8,235	4,324	2,958
COLORADO	252	41	2,241	22,500	6,351	2,064	3,811
COLORADO STATE	180	37	979	19,031	3,751	1,800	1,652
COLUMBIA	383	73	1,292	16,951	4,214	10,987	2,413
CONNECTICUT	275	69	976	16,084	5,520	3,112	3,092
CORNELL	443	83	1,441	18,978	43	5,340	12
DARTMOUTH	46	13	931	4,956	116	935	80
DELAWARE	164	41	933	17,105	4,101	2,197	911
DUKE	230	40	850	11,434	377	5,112	331
EMORY	160	26	642	9,914	1,380	3,859	1,220
FLORIDA	516	87	1,536	35,340	5,115	6,698	2,124
FLORIDA STATE	263	132	1,008	26,395	6,483	4,154	2,759
GEORGE WASHINGTON	117	31	853	12,635	7,711	5,208	6,443
GEORGETOWN	107	19	1,375	11,082	1,416	4,997	1,140
GEORGIA	352	86	1,809	26,678	4,234	5,143	1,729
GEORGIA TECH	230	61	709	12,659	1,415	3,188	630
GUELPH	90	U/A	643	13,163	1,351	1,514	109
HARVARD	412	73	1,943	17,819	6,395	10,716	3,350
HAWAII	152	57	1,044	12,439	5,173	2,605	3,068
HOUSTON	276	34	907	20,739	11,912	2,896	3,611
HOWARD	91	26	1,089	6,823	1,639	1,655	708
		20	1,007	0,023	1,00,	1,000	

^{* -} These figures were reported on the ARL Questionnaire and have not been verified with the U.S. NCES IPEDS survey.

** - Includes both undergraduate and graduate students.

U/A - Unavailable



Ph.D., Faculty, and Enrollment Statistics *

ENROLLMENTS

			_	EINOLLIVIDI								
	Ph.D.s Awarded	Ph.D. Fields	Faculty	Total FTE Full-time**	Total Part-time**	Graduate FTE Full-time	Graduate Part-time					
(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)					
ILLINOIS, URBANA	579	89	1,759	34,551	4,300	7,332	2,602					
INDIANA	409	77	1,618	30,971	5,230	4,683	3,007					
IOWA	317	68	1,139	22,516	6,330	5,632	3,677					
IOWA STATE	238	81	1,529	22,307	3,803	2,702	1,905					
JOHNS HOPKINS	327	58	1,060	8,842	8,959	4,295	8,008					
KANSAS	279	67	1,648	21,911	5,927	4,436	3,925					
KENT STATE	162	21	821	20,997	10,534	2,049	2,329					
KENTUCKY	226	52	1,239	18,522	4,538	3,670	2,549					
LAVAL	242	52	1,450	22,986	12,299	4,276	2,416					
LOUISIANA STATE	275	55	1,528	26,742	4,897	3,777	1,951					
MCGILL	335	80	1,337	21,135	7,112	4,459	1,391					
MCMASTER	113	35	928	13,746	3,137	1,709	557					
MANITOBA	114	47	1,317	16,081	5,043	1,762	658					
MARYLAND	501	70	2,492	26,299	7,365	4,454	3,693					
MASSACHUSETTS	242	49	1,217	20,022	5,009	2,279	3,380					
MIT	475	27	906	9,709	263	5,469	203					
MIAMI	126	46	761	11,956	1,759	4,130	957					
MICHIGAN	618	72	3,131	34,271	3,575	11,208	2,145					
MICHIGAN STATE	444	108	1,993	35,075	7,963	5,625	3,087					
MINNESOTA	604	130	1,461	28,887	16,474	7,288	5, 7 31					
MISSOURI	236	62	1,669	19,682	3,216	3,114	1,917					
NEBRASKA	251	36	1,200	18,013	4,129	2,299	2,039					
NEW MEXICO	167	39	862	15,830	8,544	3,093	4,407					
NEW YORK	385	107	2,529	25,778	10,884	10,205	8,664					
NORTH CAROLINA	425	64	2,601	20,573	4,080	5,981	3,238					
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	279	54	1,592	20,496	<i>7,</i> 515	2,806	3,521					
NORTHWESTERN	346	92	2,143	13,365	3,035	5,781	1,689					
NOTRE DAME	147	25	729	10,406	248	2,423	217					
OHIO	120	44	971	22,099	5,814	2,454	1,866					
OHIO STATE	618	94	2,750	39,609	8,394	8,651	3,260					
OKLAHOMA	165	44	902	17,294	4,026	2,536	1,539					
OKLAHOMA STATE	134	45	1,147	20,600	7,739	2,214	2,745					
OREGON	153	45	645	14,367	2,349	2,638	386					
PENNSYLVANIA	412	53	2,159	17,854	4,001	5,645	1,914					
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	520	90	3,789	60,125	14,228	4,591	5,300					
PITTSBURGH	275	63	1,486	25,867	6,677	5,859	3,135					
PRINCETON	281	45	746	4,556	116	1,768	U/A					
PURDUE	493	54	1,626	34,084	5,387	4,956	1,989					
QUEEN'S	128	37	732	14,677	2,832	2,212	410					
RICE	115	30	476	4,372	264	1,474	56					

^{*-} These figures were reported on the ARL Questionnaire and have not been verified with the U.S. NCES IPEDS survey.

**- Includes both undergraduate and graduate students.

U/A - Unavailable



Ph.D., FACULTY, AND ENROLLMENT STATISTICS *

ENROLLMENTS

			_		ENROL	LIMENTS		
	Ph.D.s Awarded	Ph.D. Fields	Faculty	Total FTE Full-time**	Total Part-time**	Graduate FTE Full-time	Graduate Part-time	
(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	
RUTGERS	384	63	2,010	33,931	13,291	3,526	7,406	
SASKATCHEWAN	81	43	948	14,362	2,903	1,396	430	
SOUTH CAROLINA	229	42	1,096	18,658	5,910	5,982	3,035	
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	450	76	1,278	22,839	5,927	8,134	34 5,038	
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	113	34	948	18,163	4,160	2,255	2,239	
STANFORD	589	74	1,637	11,771	5,748	5,429	4,204	
SUNY-ALBANY	141	34	553	12,763	4,138	2,178	2,968	
SUNY-BUFFALO	310	80	1,082	19,019	5,238	4,889	3,109	
SUNY-STONY BROOK	245	40	1,282	14,464	4,675	3,055	3,612	
SYRACUSE	147	55	822	14,348	4,187	3,081	2,985	
TEMPLE	247	61	1,045	18,727	9,399	4,436	5,515	
TENNESSEE	250	43	1,206	21,968	4,469	3,977	2,201	
TEXAS	669	<i>7</i> 5	2,313	43,119	5,890	10,583	1,267	
TEXAS A&M	490	76	1,647	39,229	4,213	5,471	1,889	
TEXAS TECH	131	49	1,469	22,355	3,551	3,552	1,359	
TORONTO	408	84	2,720	39,931	13,447	7,614	2,134	
TULANE	115	39	1,012	9,278	2,148	3,657	618	
UTAH	209	52	886	15,408	9,551	2,473	1,646	
VANDERBILT	173	40	1,630	9,655	472	3,828	414	
VIRGINIA	327	46	1,025	17,885	4,548	5,245	3,618	
VIRGINIA TECH	305	47	1,242	24,884	3,026	3,613	2,485	
WASHINGTON	464	79	3,080	29,723	5,836	8,049	1,872	
WASHINGTON STATE	118	43	1,049	16,796	4,003	2,456	1,256	
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	201	108	669	10,018	2,070	4,329	1,250	
WATERLOO	139	31	<i>7</i> 15	18,031	4,646	1,565	328	
WAYNE STATE	222	59	1,106	13,883	16,525	4,924	7,391	
WESTERN ONTARIO	135	40	1,181	19,489	3,614	2,887	373	
WISCONSIN	724	115	1,939	34,687	5,412	8,790	1,973	
YALE	317	57	1,814	10,956	73	5,543	73	
YORK	109	U/A	1,149	29,045	8,811	2,544	1,563	

SUMMARY DATA: Ph.D., FACULTY, AND ENROLLMENT STATISTICS

Median	244	53	1,228	18,943	4,267	3,844	1,973
High	804	132	3,789	60,125	16,525	11,211	8,664
Low	46	13	475	4,372	43	935	12
Totals	31,222	6,366	153,106	2,258,712	557,904	484,834	249,830
# of Libraries Responding	112	110	112	112	112	112	111

^{*-} These figures were reported on the ARL Questionnaire and have not been verified with the U.S. NCES IPEDS survey.

**- Includes both undergraduate and graduate students.

U/A - Unavailable



RANK ORDER TABLES OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 1999-2000



SUMMARY OF RANK ORDER TABLES FOR UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 1999-2000

The table below presents the rank for each university library in each of the eighteen categories for which rank order tables are prepared. The table numbers in the chart below refer to the data categories listed below. The number of libraries indicates the number of ARL university libraries supplying data in each category.

TABLE DATA CATEGORY			NO. OF LIBS.				TABLE DATA CATEGORY									NO. OF LIBS.			
1 VOLUMES IN LIBRARY 2 VOLUMES ADDED (GROSS) 3 CURRENT SERIALS (TOTALS) 4 MICROFORM HOLDINGS 5 GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS 6 MATERIALS EXPENDITURES 7 SALARIES & WAGES EXPENDITURES 8 OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES 9 TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES			112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112				11 EXPENDITUR 12 SERIALS PUR 13 EXPENDITUR 14 TOTAL ITEMS 15 TOTAL ITEMS				JRES I JRCHA JRES I MS LC MS BC NAL S	, ,				99 112 83 112 112 112 112 112 112			
INSTITUTION									TAE	LES				_			_		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
ALABAMA	90	97	79	66	8	90	106	78	99	73	81	68	78	111	98	85	104	102	
ALBERTA	18	11	31	63	76	53	57	81	58	71	46	27	45	4	18	62	17	38	
ARIZONA	23	28	37	22	76	18	35	42	32	19	26	13	17	43	19	41	35	33	
ARIZONA STATE	38	33	30	5	18	30	27	41	31	11	24	26	18	50	51	35	17	31	
AUBURN	68	82	58	92	U/A	101	107	66	103	79	87	57	100	87	105	101	106	108	
BOSTON	92	66	39	53	U/A	74	61	56	62	62	99	U/A	50	97	47	46	67	42	
BOSTON COLLEGE	110	65	65	74	53	63	68	69	64	U/A	47	U/A	98	76	96	67	93	85	
BRIGHAM YOUNG	69	112	88	96	38	87	55	51	59	25	57	72	97	56	57	32	112	41	
BRITISH COLUMBIA	30	31	59	37	16	38	30	68	43	U/A	33	U/A	31	30	16	29	14	26	
BROWN	48	84	100	104	76	85	66	62	69	61	62	58	82	85	37	53	84	72	
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	5	8	4	10	59	6	4	23	5	U/A	3	U/A	5	23	54	4	11	4	
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	44	41	16	54	55	29	39	73	40	U/A	28	U/A	12	28	52	80	39	51	
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	95	76	71	94	44	50	49	55	51	58	38	66	73	60	43	63	67	59	
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	7	17	2	13	62	13	3	10	7	13	7	U/A	24	11	25	12	9	5	
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	103	62	105	105	41	105	95	92	102	46	76	82	107	86	77	106	101	109	
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	62	36	51	84	51	58	26	31	38	31	48	35	54	37	48	57	36	40	
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	64	87	76	62	40	103	67	61	76	57	79	76	102	93	68	103	71	73	
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	102	109	91	99	61	95	92	85	95	94	108	70	64	9	10	69	108	103	
CHICAGO	12	15	22	89	U/A	26	32	45	33	4	14	U/A	16	40	56	63	29	39	
CINCINNATI	61	54	54	81	60	48	52	58	52	33	51	19	38	8	5	51	72	55	
COLORADO	54	48	45	17	5	40	63	87	57	24	50	46	37	21	61	85	63	69	
COLORADO STATE	109	57	66	95	47	62	97	99	86	42	53	77	70	112	4	101	105	110	
COLUMBIA	10	13	13	24	52	8	8	21		U/A	4	4	7	51	82	6	10	11	
CONNECTICUT	51	74	82	49	67	42	28	13	29	60	82	42	55	78	12	49	82	61	
CORNELL	11	7	7		U/A	9	12	4		U/A		U/A	26	46	74	23	6	10	
DARTMOUTH	81	72	53	91	76	67	74	7 5	74	56	58	21	99	106	85	85	69	90	
DELAWARE	<i>7</i> 5	93	106	78	35	69	81	100	82	50	37	81	87	102	64	80	72	83	
DUKE	21	27	32	57	6	14	25	27	25	17	17	7	13	14	67				

U/A - Unavailable





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